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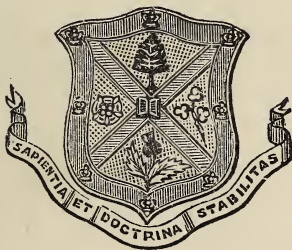
CALENDAR

OF

Queen's College and University

KINGSTON, - CANADA,

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.



INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1841.



KINGSTON:

PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY AT THE BRITISH WHIG OFFICE,
1884.

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ture.*
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 M.R.C.S., Edin. *Professor of Institutes of Medicine.*
- Chamberlain A. Irwin, M.D., (Vice-President of Ontario Medical Association) .. *Professor of Medical Jurispru-
 dence.*
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- William H. Henderson, M.D. *Professor of Histology and Curator
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- John Herald and Edgar Forrester *Associate Demonstrators of Ana-
 tomy.*

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* *Affiliated to the University.*

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- Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science, THOS. H. FENWICK, M.D.
- Theory and Practice of Medicine, H. J. SAUNDERS, M. D., M.R.C.S.E.
- Institutes of Medicine and Histology, D. PHELAN. M.A., M.D.

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Botany. The Professor of Botany, Queen's College.

Practical Anatomy. Alice McGillivray, M. D.

Clinical Surgery. The Professor of Surgery.

Clinical Medicine. The Professor of Medicine.

* NOTE.—The following Scholarships, awarded on the results of University Examinations, are open only to Students of the Women's Medical College:

1. *Kingston*, given by Ladies of Kingston, \$60, for Final Examination.

2. *Trout*, given by Mrs. Jenny K. Trout, M. D. Toronto, \$50, for Intermediate Examination.

3. *McNee*, given by Mrs. McNee, Kingston, \$45, for Primary Examination.

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R. Vashon Rogers, B. A. *Lecturer on Common Law.*

G. M. Macdonnell, B. A. *Lecturer on the Law of Real Property.*

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The Council consists of the Chancellor, the Trustees, the members of the Senate, and thirty-three elective members.

The Chancellor is elected by the Council, except when two or more candidates are nominated, in which case the election is by registered graduates and alumni. He holds office for three years, and, as highest officer of the University, presides at meetings of Council and Convocation, and at Statutory meetings of Senate. In his absence he is represented by the Vice-Chancellor.

Of the elective members seven retire annually, except in every fifth year, when only five retire. Successors are elected by registered graduates and alumni. Retiring members may be re-elected.

The Council has power to discuss all questions relating to the College and its welfare, to make representations of its views to the Senate or the Board of Trustees, to decide on proposals for affiliation, and to arrange all matters pertaining to the installation of the Chancellor, its own meetings and business, the meetings and proceedings of Convocation, and the fees for membership, registration and voting.

Convocation for the conferring of degrees, etc., is held upon the last Wednesday of April in each year.

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(In the order of their retiring.)

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QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

Published in twelve numbers during the Session by the A.M. Society.

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[illegible]

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A Friend, Kingston—Cataraqui Scholarship.....	\$	50	00
Congregation of McNab and Horton—Scholarship.....		50	00
Session of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto—Scholarship..		100	00
W. TASSIE, LL.D., Galt—Prize ..		25	00
GRANT Scholarship		200	00
Rev. J. CARMICHAEL, W. King—Prize ..		25	00
R. ANDERSON, Montreal—Scholarship..		100	00
General Assembly, Church of Scotland.....		722	50
HUGH McLENNAN—Prize ..		25	00

BURSARY AND SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1883.				
April	20,	To Balance.....	\$	54 94
	"	" Cash per A. Caldwell, Son & Co., Perth.....		40 00
	26,	" " St. Andrew's Church, Guelph.....		25 00
	28,	" " St. Andrew's Church, Kitley.....		6 00
May	2,	" " H. B. Rathbun & Son, Deseronto.....		40 00
	4,	" " Gabriel Street Church, Montreal.....		25 00
	26,	" " Loan received by ex-student		15 00
	"	" " John M. McArthur and M. McLeod		10 00
1884.				
March	12,	" " St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa.....		50 00
April	9,	" " St. Andrew's Church, Kingston		50 00
	10,	" " Rev. J. Carmichael, King.....		11 50
	11,	" " Union Church, Smith's Falls		10 00
	19,	" " Gabriel St. Church, Montreal		25 00
	"	" " Renfrew Congregation		42 00
	"	" " Toledo Congregation.....		5 00
	"	" " Interest from Bank.....		4 77

\$424 21

EXPENDITURE.

1883.				
Oct.	27,	Paid Church Scholarships	\$	130 00
April	1,	" " "		60 00
		" assistance to students		192 00
		" Postages, &c		1 00
		Balance on hand		41 21

\$424 21

ENDOWMENT FUND.

In connection with the endowment scheme, begun in January, 1869, and also with the building and endowment scheme, begun in May, 1878, paid subscriptions secure privileges according to the following regulations:—

1. A donor of \$500 founds a SCHOLARSHIP bearing his own name or any other which he may give it, and acquires the privilege of naming *annually* one student to attend College for one session free of class fees. On the founder's death his lineal representatives become entitled to the privilege of free attendance in the order of seniority.

2. Donors of \$100, \$200, \$300 and \$400 may nominate, at any time during life, one, two, three, or four students respectively, to a course in Arts free of class fees.

UNUSED NOMINATIONS.

(Endowment Fund of 1869.)

KINGSTON—F. Fowler, M.D., F. J. George, O. S. Strange, M.D., 2; G. Davidson, Hon. J. Patton, A. Livingston, J. Creighton, J. O'N. Ireland, L. Clements, J. Neish, M.D., W. Irving, Jr., J. McKelvey, R. White, W. Robinson, ex-M.P.P., J. Minnes, Alex. F. Macpherson.

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LACHINE—J. P. Dawes, T. A. Dawes, C. Esplin.

SCARBOROUGH—J. Ferguson, T. Davidson, R. Davidson, J. Laurie.

CLIFTON—Rev. J. Y. Cameron, M.A.

CARLETON PLACE—J. Gillies, R. Bell.

PERTH—J. Wilson, T. Mansfield, Rev. W. Bain, D.D., Rev. T. Hart, M.A., B.D.

VAUGHAN—J. Grahame, T. Grahame.

LANARK—A. Caldwell, J. McIlquham.

E. WILLIAMS—Rev. R. Chambers, B.A., A. Elliott.

GALT—Rev. J. B. Muir, M.A., W. Osborne.

MIDDLEVILLE—W. Croft, A. Campbell.

NOTTAWASAGA—Rev. A. McDonald, B.A.

E. NOTTAWASAGA—Rev. D. McDonald, M.A.

W. KING—Rev. J. Carmichael, D. McMurchy.

MARKHAM—G. Miller, Rev. J. S. Eakin, B.A.

ALMONTE—J. D. Gemmell, 2; J. H. Wylie, Rev. J. Gordon, B.A.

OSNABRUCK—W. Colquhoun.

SMITH'S FALLS—R. Hunter.

LONDON—Rev. D. Camelon, J. Wright.

GLANFORD—A. Bethune, M.D.

BUCKINGHAM—J. McLaren.

WHITBY—M. Thwaite.

CHELSEA—J. Mather,

WATERTOWN—A. Brown.

ARNPRIOR—Rev. P. Lindsay, B.A.

GEORGINA—Rev. D. P. Niven, B.A.

HAWKESBURY—A. Urquhart.

MILTON—J. Sproat, A. Sproat.

LONDON, ENG.—Sir John Rose, 3.

DUNDAS—T. Wilson.

TOSSORONTIO—J. Cumberland.

WOLFE ISLAND—Rev. George Porteous.

(Endowment and Building Fund of 1878.)

KINGSTON—John R. Dickson, M.D., 3 ; Rykert Kent, A. F. Macpherson, Judge Price, Mrs. W. T. Scott, the Misses Doran, Miss C. J. Macaulay, T. W. Nash, W. S. Metcalfe, M. D., R. J. Carson, L. Clements, C. F. Gildersleeve, W. Irving, 2 ; Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, A. P. Knight, J. M. Machar, J. Mudie, 2 ; A. Macalister, G. Robertson & Son, W. Shannon, R. Waldron, R. T. Walkem, 2 ; S. Woods, R. White, W. Breden, 2 ; Mrs. Lawson, 4 ; W. Fee, S. B. Hance, Mrs. William Macaulay, Felix Shaw, R. Waldron, 2 ; Welch & Son, Henry Dumble, James Redden, William Wilson, John Agnew, M. D., E. Chown, F. X. Cousineau, Thomas Robertson, Albert E. Johnston, W. Coverdale, Thomas C. Wilson, 2 ; John McIntyre, Mrs. John McIntyre, S. P. White, M. Lavell, M.D., John McKay, Mrs. John McKay, Clark Wright, Rev. A. B. Nicholson, A. Chown, Abraham Shaw, W. J. Mahood, W. Tyner, Donald Fraser, J. S. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. C. S. Macaulay, J. Dunbar & Co., Rev. J. A. Allan, George Newlands, James Minnes, J. B. Walkem, R. T. Walkem, J. P. Gildersleeve, J. McCammon, M. D., W. B. & S. Anglin, J. G. King, J. Flanigan, Mrs. M. Adair.

PORTSMOUTH—Alexander Cameron.

GUELPH—Rev. Robert Torrance, Rev. J. C. Smith, 2 ; D. Davidson, C. Davidson, W. Brown.

TORONTO—John Jacques, 2 ; David McGee, 2 ; John Burns, John Kerr, John Macdonald, J. L. Blaikie, Rev. W. Caven, D.D., D. Coulson, W. Thompson, W. Alexander, John Bain, W. Henderson, A. Jardine, W. McDonald, 3 ; A. J. Robertson, J. Leys, G. B. Gordon, Rev. G. M. Milligan, D. R. Wilkie, T. McGaw, W. B. McMurrich, 2 ; Dr. W. R. Geikie.

GALT—John Goldie, John Lumsden.

COLBORNE—William Young.

WALKERTON—Rev. George Bell, LL.D., 2.

HAMILTON—John Stuart, James Walker, A. Harvey, A. E. Malloch, M. D., 3 ; J. A. Bruce, 2 . R. H. Parke, J. H. Parke, James Simpson.

MONTREAL—Fortune, 2 ; William Ewing, Mrs. James Fairie, D. Shaw, John Ogilvie, James Croil, G. M. Kinghorn, A. Mitchell, A McPherson, Mrs D Ross, Rev J S Black, J A Cantlic, A Dennistoun, A Ewan, John Fair, 2 ; B. Lyman, H McLennan, C. D Proctor, R Anderson, J G Bellhouse, Rev R Campbell, A Moffatt, Rev W R Cruikshank, D B McPherson, A F Riddell, Ewen McLennan, A A Stevenson

OTTAWA—R C Harris, Alex Wallace, G R Blyth, J R Booth, C W Bangs, C. Cameron, Thomas McKay, 2; James Gordon, 2; W B Smellie, A. McKellar, John Simpson, W T Jennings, H G Hopkirk, Rev F W Farries, J B Donaldson, William Hamilton

LACHINE—J P Dawes, Sr., Rev D Ross, B D

PORT ELGIN—Robert Douglas, M D

CHATHAM, Ont—Rev J Battisby, W S Ireland

GANANOQUE—George Gillies, Mrs. McDonald, 3; James Herbi son, William Byers

BELLEVILLE.—A. L. Brown, 2; Alexander Sutherland, Judge Lazier, A. G. Northrup, Thomas Ritchie, R. Thomson, S. S. Lazier and wife.

SCARBORO'.—James Stirling, A. Macpherson, Rev. M. Macgillivray, M. A., 2; Beebe Carnaghan, Mrs. J. Green.

PERTH.—E. G. Malloch, 2; James Gray, Rev. W. Bain, D.D., Ewen Cameron, Mrs. Weatherhead, James Gray, T. A. Hall, J. G. Campbell.

KIPPEN.—Rev. H. Cameron, S. Thompson, 2; Robert Thomson, George Plewes.

FERGUS.—James Muir, Adam Argo, William Castell.

GODERICH.—James Dickson, Rev R. Ure, D.D.

PETERBORO'.—R. Nichol, R. Kincaid, M.D., R. Hamilton.

STRATFORD.—Rev. Thomas Macpherson, Rev. Thomas Macpher son & Son.

LONDON.—D. Machie, A. & G. Mackintosh.

SMITH'S FALLS.—A. Clark, F. T. Frost.

MADOC.—Mrs. Wishart, 2.

RENFREW.—A. Barent, James Mann, M. D.

SUNBURY.—Rev. T. S. Chambers.

BATH.—R. Kennedy, M.D.

PINKERTON.—Rev. J. Mordy, M. A.

BRANTFORD.—J. H. Osborne, J. S. Nichol, C. Cleghorn, A. Robert son.

DESERONTO.—John Newton, M. D., W. R. Aylsworth, R. C Carter, Rev. R. G. Craig.

WHITBY.—Thos. Dow.

MOUNT FOREST.—Rev. D. Fraser, M. A., 2.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—James Y. Cameron, M. F. Maclellann, Rev. A. McGillivray.

BROCKVILLE.—Hon. W. J. Christie, W. H. Comstock, H. S. Mac donald.

ORILLIA.—Rev. John Gray

ORONO.—James Caldwell.

PAKENHAM.—J. Francis.

CORNWALL.—W. Ross, A. G. Watson.

CARLETON PLACE.—Jos. Gillies.

SARNIA.—W. B. Clark, D. Mackenzie, Chas Mackenzie, John A. Mackenzie, Charlotte Mackenzie, T. & J. S. Symington, Hon. A. Vidal, Mrs. J. B. Simpson.

BURLINGTON.—John Waldie.

MONTERRAT, TRINIDAD.—J. C. Cleaver, M.D.

CAMPBELLFORD.—Walter Govan.

SEYMOUR.—James Haig, Thomas Hume, A. Ingraham and Mrs Brown, James Whitton.

ERZEROU, TURKEY.—Rev. R. Chambers.

PICKERING.—Rev. J. J. Cameron.

STIRLING.—James Milne, Robert Parker, J. Tulloch.

BARRIE.—Mrs. Shortreed,

EAST WILLIAMS.—Rev. J. Wells, D. & J. McArthur.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.—Rev. J. Sieveright.

HARROWSMITH.—Samuel Stewart.

STONEWALL, MAN.—Henry Field.

CAMDEN EAST.—James S. Hayden.

ALEXANDRIA.—Rev. James Cormack.

FOUNDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

(Endowment Fund of 1869.)

Allan, (Andrew.)	2	.....	Montreal
Allan, (Sir Hugh,) 3 *		.....	Montreal
Bell, (John) *		.....	Toronto
Bronson, (H. F.) †		.....	Ottawa
Bronson, (E. H.) †		.....	Ottawa
Buntin, (Alex.) 2†		.....	Montreal
Cameron, (John A.) †		.....	Summerstown
Campbell, (Hon. A.) †		.....	Kingston
Carruthers, (John,) 2		.....	Kingston
Cluness, (W. R.) 2†		.....	Sacramento, Cal.
Crawford, (Alex.)		.....	Montreal
Currier, (J. M.) *		.....	Ottawa
Dennistoun, (Judge) 2		.....	Peterboro
Dennistoun, (James)		.....	Peterboro
Doran, (Michael) 2		.....	Kingston
Fleming, (Sandford,) †		.....	Ottawa
Fulton, (Alex. T.) †		.....	Toronto
Gillies, (John)		.....	Carleton Place
Gilmour, (Allan) 2†		.....	Ottawa
Gordon, (Rev. D. M.)		.....	Ottawa
Grant, (J. A.)		.....	Ottawa
Greenshilds, (D. J.) *		.....	Montreal
Hardy, (Edw. H.) *		.....	Kingston
Johnston, (James) † *		.....	Montreal
Kinloch, (William) †		.....	Montreal
Law, (David) †		.....	Montreal

Mackerras, (Prof.)*	Kingston
MacLennan, (James)	Toronto
Macpherson, (Hon D. L.)	Toronto
Macpherson, (Allan) ^a	Kingston
Malloch, (Mrs. Edw.)	Ottawa
McGillivray, (N. J.)*	Montreal
Macnee, (James) *	Kingston
Michie, (James) ²	Toronto
Morris, (Hon. A.)	Toronto
Morrison, (John) †	Montreal
Mowat, (Prof.) †	Kingston
Muir, (Robert) †	Montreal
Murray, (Prof.)	Montreal
Paton, (John)	New York
Perth, (A friend) †	Perth
Rankin, (John) 2†	Montreal
Reekie, (J. R.)	Montreal
Shedden, (John)*	Toronto
Smith, (John)*	Montreal
Snodgrass, (Principal) ²	Kingston
Stephen, (George) ²	Montreal
Stewart, (Mrs. W.)	Ottawa
Thos. McKay , 2† †	Ottawa
Urquhart, (Alex.)	Montreal
Williamson, (Prof.)	Kingston
William Dow , 2†	Montreal

* Deceased † Nominations reserved. † Memorial Scholarships;

(Endowment and Building Fund of 1878.)

Allan, (A.)	Montreal
Aitken, (Mrs. Mary)	Montreal
Armour, (John)	Perth
Beardmore, (W.D.)	Toronto
Bell, (John)	Belleville
Blair, (James A.)	London
Breck, (L. H.)	Garden Island
Breden, (John)	Kingston
Bronson, H. F. & E. H.)	Ottawa
Calvin, (D.D.)*	Garden Island
Cameron, (M.C.)	Goderich
Carruthers, Gunn & Co. 8.	Kingston
Cross, (A. J.)	Montreal
Dawes, (T. A. Sr.) 2	Lachine
Doran (M.)	Kingston
Dow, (D.S.), 2	Whitby
Drummond, (A.T.)	Montreal
Dupuis, (Prof. N.F.)	Kingston
Dupuis, (T.R., M.D.)	Kingston
Fenwick, (G.S.)	Kingston
Ferguson, (Rev. G.D.)	Kingston

Friend, 4.....	Montreal
Friend	Montreal
Friend	Montreal
Gillies, (John).	Carleton Place
Gilmour, (A) and friend, 10 each.....	Ottawa
Gordon,* (Rev. D. M.).....	Ottawa
Grant, (Principal,) 5	Kingston
Hay, (R.) 2	Toronto
Henderson, (P. R.)	Kingston
Hendry, (Mrs. Thomas)	Kingston
Jenkins, (Rev. John, D.D. LL.D.,)*	Montreal
Johnston, (J.)*	Montreal
Leggatt, (M.)	Hamilton
Kirkpatrick, (G. A.).....	Kingston
Macdonnell, (G. M.) 2	Kingston
Macdonnell, (Rev D J)	Toronto
Macdonnell, (J M,) 2*	Winnipeg
MacLennan, (James,) 3	Toronto
Macnee, James)*.....	Kingston
McBean, A G	Montreal
McCulloch, H	Galt
McHardy, F	Toronto
McLennan, John	Lancaster
McPherson, (Hon. D. L.).....	Toronto
McRae, (W. R.).....	Kingston
Meighen (Family)	Perth
Michie, (James)10*	Toronto
Mowat, (Prof.).....	Kingston
Murray, (Mrs. and Misses)	Cote St Antoine
Mylne, (Rev. S.).....	Smith's Falls
Nickle, (W.).....	Kingston
Rathbun, (Messrs.)	Deseronto
Richardson, (James)	Kingston
Rogers, (R. V.).....	Kingston
Schultz, (Dr.)3.....	Winnipeg
Smith, (Rev. T. G.).....	Kingston
Spreull. (The Misses,) 2.....	Toronto
Stephen, (George) 10.....	Montreal
Williamson, (Prof.) 2	Kingston

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Dominion Government, 17 vols. Parliamentary Papers.
 Ontario Government, 3 vols.
 United States Government, 4 vols. and several pamphlets.
 Rev. Dr. Elliott, London, Latin Hymns.
 Editors, Hand Book of Presbyterianism.
 Rev. W. Black, Anwoth, Life Education, Christian Ministry.
 Board of Health, 2 copies Report.

J. Maclehose & Sons, Matter's Hebrew Syntax.
The Principal, Laura Clarence.
Rev. G. Bell, 10 vols. Philosophical Works.
Institution of Civil Engineers, 45 vols. Proceedings.
Rev. Prof. Ferguson, 5 vols.
J. Bawden, 12 vols. including several valuable Indian Works.
W. E. D'Argent, Raphellins' Annotations 2 vols.
Smithsonian Institution, 6 vols. Collections.
Greenwich Observatory, 1 vol. Observations.
Imperial Observatory, Rio de Janeiro, Series of Observations.
City of Kingston. By-Laws.
University of Toronto, Examination Papers, 1883.
Geological Survey, Report '80, '82 and Maps.
Rev. Professor Williamson, 23 vols. Mathematical Works.
New York Academy of Science, Transactions, &c.
Observatory of Paris, Observations.
Many Universities, Calendars.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Rev. H. A. Robertson, Erromange, Collection of native costumes, weapons and other articles.
P. Knetzing, Montreal, 1 case mounted birds.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

Every person desirous of bequeathing to the University real estate or personal property, or any manuscripts, books, maps, plans, drawing instruments, geological, botanical, or other specimens, scientific apparatus, works of art, or manufacture, is requested to make use of the following form in his will :

"I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Queen's College at Kingston, Ont., (*here enumerate and particularize the effects and property intended to be bequeathed.*) to be applied by them, in their capacity as Trustees, to the funds of the College, (or to the improvement of the Library or Museum, or to the endowment of a Professorship, or to the foundation of a Scholarship or Prize,) and I hereby declare that the receipt of the Treasurer of the said College for the time being shall be an effectual discharge to my executors for the said legacy."

ACADEMIC YEAR.

1884.

June.. 3--Candidates for Matriculation required to intimate in writing to the Registrar, the place at which they intend to appear for examination.

" ..24—Matriculation examinations in Arts begin.

Sept...10—Notice of intention to appear at Supplementary Matriculation or pass examinations to be given in writing to the Registrar.

" ..24—Supplementary examinations begin. (Held in Kingston only.)

Oct... 1—Classes in Arts open.

" .. 4—Examination for Mowat Scholarship.

" ..16—University Day—Registration, &c.—Holiday.

Nov... 5—Matriculation and supplementary examinations in Theology and Medicine begin.

" .. 8—Time for receiving Essays for University Prizes expires.

Dec...20—Christmas Holidays begin.

1885.

Jan. . . 6—Classes re-open.

" ..13—Statutory Meeting of Senate.

Feb...15—Time for receiving Essays for Thorburn Prize, and for Gold Medal in History expires.

" ..25—Holiday.

March 2—Time for receiving Theses for M.D. expires.

" ..31—Time for receiving Theses for M.A. and D.Sc. expires.

April.. 3—Holiday.

" ..10—Class-work in Arts closes.

" ..13—Pass and Honour examinations in Arts begin.

" ..17—Class-work in Theology closes.

" ..20—Pass examinations in Theology begin.

" ..27—Statutory Meeting of Senate for conferring Degrees, &c

" ..29—Convocation for distributing Prizes, announcing Honours and laureating Graduates.

CLASS TIME TABLE.

ARTS.

- 9 A.M.—Junior Philosophy, Junior French, Senior Mathematics.
 10 " —Natural Science, Senior Latin, Junior Physics.
 11 " —Junior Greek, Chemistry.
 12 NOON—Senior Physics, English Literature, Junior German.
 2 P.M.—History, Junior Latin, Senior Philosophy.
 3 " —Junior Mathematics, Senior Greek.
 4 " —Senior French, Senior German, Junior Hebrew.

The hours for Honour Classes will be arranged by the Professors, at the beginning of the Session.

THEOLOGY.

- 9 A.M.—Apologetics.
 10 " —Third year Hebrew and Chaldee, First and second year Divinity.
 11 " —O. and N. Testament Criticism, Church History.
 12 " —Second Year Hebrew, Third year Divinity.

PASS EXAMINATIONS—TIME TABLE.

1885.

ARTS.

Monday,	13th April—	French, Junior and Senior.
Tuesday,	14th " —	Latin, " "
Wednesday,	15th " —	Natural Sciences.
Thursday,	16th " —	Philosophy, Junior and Senior.
Friday,	17th " —	English Literature, "
Saturday,	18th " —	Mathematics, "
Monday,	20th " —	Physics,
Tuesday,	21st " —	Logic and Political Economy.
Wednesday,	22nd, " —	History.
Thursday,	23rd, " —	Greek, Junior and Senior.
Friday,	24th, " —	Chemistry.
Saturday,	25th, " —	German, " "

The morning examinations begin at 10 A.M.; the afternoon at 3 P.M.

The Professors will arrange with their Honour Students the dates for Honour Examinations.


THEOLOGY.

Monday,	20th April—	Apologetics.
Tuesday,	21st " —	Third year Hebrew; 1st and 2nd year Divinity.
Wednesday,	22nd " —	O. and N. Testament Criticism.
Thursday,	23rd " —	Third year Divinity.
Friday,	24th " —	Church History.
Saturday,	25th " —	1st and 2nd year Hebrew.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE has, under its Royal Charter, "the style and privileges of a University."

The Forty-Fourth Session will be opened on the first Wednesday (1st) of October, 1884.

 A compilation of statutes and by-laws, containing information as to scholastic requirements and defining the duties of students, is published separately. Copies are to be obtained from the Registrar.

BOARDING.—No student is allowed to board or lodge in any house not approved of by the Senate, except by permission of parents or guardians given in writing. Information as to approved houses may be obtained from the Registrar.

REGISTRATION.—All students are required to have their names, with other particulars, entered in the University Registrar. At the time of registration they must produce the Treasurer's receipt for fees. Intrants must also present a certificate of character from their ministers or other competent persons, and sign a declaration promising due respect and obedience to the University authorities, diligent attention to their studies, and a courteous behaviour towards their fellow-students.

ATTENDANCE AT CHURCH.—All students must attend the churches to which they profess to belong, and produce certificates of attendance from their clergymen when required.

THE LIBRARY contains over 14,000 volumes. Students are entitled to the use of it, subject to by-laws.

THE OBSERVATORY.—In 1855 an Astronomical Observatory was founded by subscribers, aided by the City Corporation, and was transferred by deed to the University in 1861. Facilities for obtaining a knowledge of Practical Astronomy will be given to students who apply to the professor.

THE MUSEUM.—Demonstrations are given to students of Natural Science. Friendly services towards the enlargement of the Museum are solicited.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.—All graduates and undergraduates, when attending class or any college meeting, shall wear the costume prescribed by the University.

The distinctive costume of Graduates is in the hood, as follows:—B.A., black bordered with red silk; M.A., scarlet; D.Sc., black, lined with blue, bordered with white; M.D., scarlet, bound on edge with white; B.D., white with crimson plush border; D.D., black, with white lining; LL.D., black silk, lined with blue silk.

FEES.—The following fees are payable strictly in advance—class fees on University Day (16th October); graduation fees before Convocation Day.

The Classes of Chemistry and Physics, each per session	\$12 00
Instruction in the Chemical Laboratory—	
For a session of 6 months	20 00
" " 3 "	12 00
Instruction in the Physical Laboratory, per session,	10 00
Instruction in Natural Science Laboratory	6 00
Any other Class, per session	6 00
Registration and Library, per session	4 00
Apparatus, per session	2 00
Matriculation Examination	4 00
Pass Examination, per session	2 00
Graduation Fee, Doctor of Science (D.Sc.).....	50 00
" " Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	10 00
" " Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)	10 00
" " Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)	30 00
" " Master of Arts (M.A.).....	20 00
" " Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.)	20 00
Admission <i>ad eundem gradum</i> , B.A.	10 00
" " " M.A.	20 00

FACULTY OF ARTS.

MATRICULATION.

I.—There are two Matriculation Examinations, a Junior and a Senior. Candidates who pass the Junior Examination take rank as Undergraduates of the first year, and those who pass the Senior Examination take rank as Undergraduates of the second year.

II.—In both of these Examinations, the candidate is required to pass in *one* of the following groups of subjects :

(1)	(2)	(3)
Latin.	French and German,	French and German,
Greek,	Greek,	Latin,
English,	English,	English,
History,	History,	History,
Geography,	Geography,	Geography,
Mathematics,	Mathematics,	Mathematics.

III.—All Honors and Scholarships will be awarded upon the combined results of the Pass and Honour Examinations.

IV.—To pass the Junior Examination at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each subject must be obtained, and to pass the Senior Examination, at least two-fifths.

V.—A student passing in any subject may attend the class connected therewith, but no student can take rank as an undergraduate, or be eligible for a Scholarship in any department, without passing the Examination in English.

Subjects of Examination for Junior Matriculation.

LATIN.	PASS.	HONOUR.
GREEK.	<p>Latin Grammar and Composition. Cicero, Cato Major. 1884 { Virgil, Æneid, Bk. V., vv. 1—361. { Ovid, Fasti, Bk. I., vv. 1—300. Cicero, Cato Major. 1885 { Virgil, Æneid, Bk. I., vv. 1—304. { Ovid Fasti, Bk. I., vv., 1—300.</p> <p>Greek Grammar and Composition. 1884 { Xenophon, Anabasis, Bk. II. { Homer, Iliad, Bk. IV. 1885 { Xenophon, Anabasis, Bk. V. * { Homer, Iliad, Bk. IV.</p>	<p>Latin Grammar and Composition. Translation from authors not specified. 1884 { Livy, Bk. IX., ch. 1—19. { Horace, Odes, Book III. { Ovid, Fasti, Book I., vv. 440 to end. 1885 { Livy, Book IX., ch. 1—19. { Horace, Odes, Book I. { Ovid, Fasti, Book I., vv. 440 to end.</p> <p>Greek Grammar and Composition. Translation from authors not specified. 1884 { Demosthenes, Olynthiacs, I., II., III. { Homer, Odyssey, Book IX 1885 { Demosthenes, Aphobus, I., II. { Homer, Odyssey, Book IX.</p>
ENGLISH.	<p>Writing from Dictation. Composition of a short Essay on a prescribed subject. Critical Analysis of a selected Poem : 1884—Elegy in a Country Churchyard. The Traveller. 1885—Lady of the Lake, with special reference to Canto V. The Task, Bk. V.</p>	<p>An examination on one of Shakspeare's Plays : 1884 { Coriolanus. 1885 }</p>

* As the Calendar last year had Anabasis Bk. II. by mistake for Bk. V., in 1884; if Candidates have prepared Bk. II., that will be accepted.

Subjects of Examination for Junior Matriculation—Continued.

MATHEMATICS.	ARITHMETIC—A general knowledge of the subject, including Involution and Evolution.	ALGEBRA—"Queen's College Junior Algebra," pp. 1—77
	ALGEBRA—A general knowledge of the fundamental rules—Factoring—Simple Equations of one or more unknowns—H.C.F. and L.C.M.—Fractions—Quadratics—Problems leading to Simple Equations.	GEOMETRY—Euclid, Bk. I, II, III, IV, VI. Application of Algebra to Geometry. Problems.
HISTORY.	GEOMETRY—Euclid, Books I, II, III., with simple applications of Algebra to Geometry.	TRIGONOMETRY—The relations of the trigonometrical functions to one another and their application in the solution of simple Problems in regard to triangles and other simple plain figures.
	Outlines of Greek History to the close of the Peloponnesian War.	History of England under the House of Tudor and Stuart.
	Outlines of Roman History to the end of the Republic.	
	Outlines of English History to the present time.	
FRENCH.	Ancient Geography : Greece, Italy, Asia Minor.	
	Modern Geography ; North America and Europe.	
	A paper on Grammar.	Translation from English into French.
	Translation from English into French.	Translation from authors not specified.
	1884—Souvestre, Un Philosophe sous les Toits.	1884—Racine, Iphigenie.
	1885—Emile de Bonnechose, Lazare Hoche.	1885—Lamartine, Christophe Colomb.

GERMAN.	PASS. A paper on Grammar. 1884—Schiller, Belagerung von Antwerpen. Der Gang nach dem Eisenhammer. Die Kraniche des Ibycus. 1885—Schiller, Belagerung von Antwerpen. Der Taucher. Der Kampf mit dem Drachen.	HONOUR. 1884—Schiller, Wilhelm Tell, Acts I. and II. 1885—Fouque, Die Beiden Hauptleute.
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SENIOR MATRICULATION.

The work for Senior Matriculation in any subject is the same as that covered by the Pass Examination for the Junior Class. See Subjects of Study, pages 16—28.

DEGREE OF B.A.

I.—The course of study for students who have passed the Junior Matriculation extends over four sessions, and for students who have passed the Senior Matriculation examination over three sessions.

II.—Junior Matriculants must take one of the following groups of subjects :

(1)	(2)	(3)
Jun. Latin,	Jun. French & German,	Jun. French & German
Sen. Latin,	Sen. " "	Sen. " "
Jun. Greek,	Jun. Greek,	Jun. Latin,
Sen. Greek,	Sen. Greek,	Sen. Latin,
Jun. English,	Jun. English,	Jun. English,
Jun. Mathematics,	Jun. Mathematics,	Jun. Mathematics.

III.—Senior Matriculants must take one of the following groups :

(1)	(2)	(3)
Sen. Latin,	Sen. French & German,	Sen. French & German,
Sen. Greek,	Sen. Greek,	Sen. Latin,

IV.—All students must take the classes of Junior Philosophy (Mental and Moral), Senior English, and Junior Physics.

V.—All students must take two of the following classes : History, Chemistry, Natural Science, Junior Hebrew, Senior Mathematics, Senior Physics, Senior Philosophy.

VI.—At the close of every session examinations are held, at which students may present themselves for examination in not more than three subjects of the prescribed course. But in the first year the following four subjects may be offered : Junior Latin, Junior Greek, (or the equivalent of either), Junior English, and Junior Mathematics. Candidates may also offer any subject in which they have previously failed.

VII.—Supplemental examinations are held, beginning on the last Wednesday in September.

VIII.—In exceptional cases the Senate may allow a candidate to come up for examination without attendance on classes, but he will be examined not only on the class-work indicated in the CALENDAR, but also on work specially prescribed.

The Senate recommends the following order of classes :

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior Mathematics.

SECOND YEAR—Senior Latin, Senior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior English.

THIRD YEAR—Junior Philosophy, Junior Physics, Senior English.

FOURTH YEAR—The two classes referred to in Regulation V. for the Degree of B.A.

HONOUR COURSE.

[*Honours may be taken in a single subject, but those students only who take a department in the Honour course rank as Honour students.*]

I.—There are four departments in the Honour course : Literature, Philosophy, Mathematics, and Science.

II.—Honours may be obtained in Literature by taking honours in—

(a) Latin and Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages.)

(b) Latin or Greek, English and History.

(c) French, German, English and History.

III.—Honours may be obtained in Philosophy by taking Honours in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy.

IV.—Honours may be obtained in Mathematics by taking honours in—

(a) Pure Mathematics, together with the class of Senior Physics.

(b) Physics, together with the class of Senior Mathematics, and the Differential and Integral Calculus.

V.—Honours may be obtained in Science by taking Honours in—

- (a) Chemistry, and any two of the following subjects :—Botany, Zoology, Geology.
- (b) Chemistry, Physical Laboratory, and Practical Astronomy.

VI.—Candidates for Honours are required to take only the subject or subjects mentioned in Regulation V. for Degree of B.A. relating to their Honour department.

VII.—Candidates for Honours in Mathematics or Science are not required to take Senior Classics.

VIII.—Any candidate pursuing an Honour course, and failing to take at least Second-Class Honours, will not be admitted to the decree of B.A., unless he completes the Pass course.

IX.—Any candidate who fails to obtain Honours or who obtains only Second-Class, may present himself a second time for examination.

X.—*First-Class* Honours are given to the candidate who obtains three-fourths of the number of marks allotted to the subject.

XI.—*Second-Class* Honours are given to the candidate who obtains two-thirds of the number of marks allotted to the subject.

XII.—Graduates may attend the classes in Honours on payment of the registration fee.

The Senate recommends the following order of classes, for students reading for honours.

I. LITERATURE.

(a)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in modern Languages), Junior Mathematics, Junior English.

SECOND YEAR—Senior Latin, Senior Greek, (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Senior English.

THIRD YEAR—Junior Physics, with Honours in Classics.

FOURTH YEAR—Junior Philosophy, with Honours in Classics.

(b)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior English, Junior Mathematics.

SECOND YEAR—Senior Latin or Senior Greek, Senior English and History.

THIRD YEAR—Junior Physics, Honour Latin or Greek, Honour English and History.

FOURTH YEAR—Junior Philosophy, Honour Latin or Greek, Honour English and History.

(c)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin or Junior Greek, Modern Languages, Junior Mathematics, Junior English.

SECOND YEAR—Senior French and German, Senior English, History

THIRD YEAR—Junior Physics, Honour French and German, Honour English and History.

FOURTH YEAR—Junior Philosophy, Honour French and German, Honour English and History.

II. PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior English, Junior Mathematics.

SECOND YEAR—Senior Latin, Senior Greek, Junior Philosophy.

THIRD YEAR—Junior Physics, Senior Philosophy and Honour Philosophy.

FOURTH YEAR—Senior English, Honour Philosophy.

III. MATHEMATICS.

(a)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior English, Junior Mathematics.

SECOND YEAR—Senior Mathematics, Junior Physics, Senior English.

THIRD YEAR—Honour Mathematics, Senior Physics.

FOURTH YEAR—Honour Mathematics, Junior Philosophy.

(b)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior Mathematics, Junior English.

SECOND YEAR—Senior Mathematics, Junior Physics, Senior English.

THIRD YEAR—Honour Mathematics, Senior Physics, Honour Physics.

FOURTH YEAR—Junior Philosophy, Honour Physics.

IV. SCIENCE.

(a)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior Mathematics, Junior English.

SECOND YEAR—Natural Science, Chemistry, Junior Philosophy.

THIRD YEAR—Junior Physics, Honour Chemistry, Honour Natural Science.

FOURTH YEAR—Senior English, Honour Chemistry, Honour Natural Science.

(b)

FIRST YEAR—Junior Latin, Junior Greek (or the equivalent of either in Modern Languages), Junior Mathematics, Junior English.

SECOND YEAR—Chemistry, Junior Physics, Junior Philosophy.

THIRD YEAR—Honour Chemistry, Higher work in Physical Laboratory, Senior English.

FOURTH YEAR—Honour Chemistry, Higher work in Physical Laboratory, Practical Astronomy.

These regulations apply to Matriculants of Session 1883-84 and thereafter. Matriculants of previous sessions may adhere to the former regulations or choose these, but cannot adopt either partially.

DEGREE OF M.A.

I.—This degree cannot be obtained until one year from the date of graduation as B.A.

II.—It is conferred upon candidates who have obtained Honours in any one of the Departments of the Honour Course.

III.—Candidates must offer a satisfactory Thesis upon some subject connected with their Honour Department. This Thesis must be sent in to the Registrar not later than the last day of March.

DEGREE OF D. Sc.

I.—This degree cannot be obtained until two years from the date of graduation as M.A.

II.—It is conferred upon candidates who have obtained first-class Honours in any two of the Departments of the Honour Course.

III.—The candidate must deliver in the University a course of at least three lectures upon some subject connected with one of his Honour Departments. These lectures must be sent in to the Senate for approbation, not later than the last day of March.

DEGREE OF LL.D.

This degree is honorary, and is awarded for literary, scientific or professional distinction.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

LATIN.

JUNIOR CLASS.

- 1884-5—Livy, B. XXI.
Virgil, *Æneid*, B. VIII.
1885-6—Livy, B. XXII.
Virgil, *Æneid*, B. IX.
Translation from authors not specified.
Latin Grammar and Composition.

SENIOR CLASS.

- Cicero, *Pro Marcello*
Pro Deiotaro.
Pro Ligario.
(From Cicero's Select Oration's :—Harper.)
Virgil, *Æneid*, Bk. XI., XII.
Translation from authors not specified.
Latin Grammar and Composition.

HONOURS.

- Tacitus, *Annals*, Bk. I., II.
Livy, Bk. XXI.
Cicero, *De Oratore*, Bk. II
Philippic II.
Pro Murena.
Lucretius Bk. II., III.
Virgil, *Æneid*, Bk. VII., VIII.
Plautus, *Trinummus*.
Terence, *Phormio*.
Horace, *Odes and Satires*.
Juvenal, *Satires* III., VII., VIII., X.
Translation from authors not specified.
Latin Grammar and Composition.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

- Crutwell's *Roman Literature*.
Peile's *Etymology*.
Papillon's *Comparative Philology*.
Wordsworth's *Fragments and Specimens of*
Early Latin.
Allen & Greenough's *Latin Grammar*.

GREEK.

JUNIOR CLASS.

- 1884-5—Xenophon, *Hellenica*, B. I., II.
Euripides, *Hippolytus*.
1885-6—Xenophon, *Hellenica*, B. III., IV.
Euripides, *Phoenissae*.

Translation from authors not specified.
Greek Grammar and Composition.

SENIOR CLASS.

Thucydides, Bk. IV.
Sophocles, Antigone.
Translation from authors not specified.
Greek Grammar and Composition.

HONOURS.

Herodotus, Bk. IX.
Thucydides, B. III., VII.
Demosthenes, De Corona.
Aristotle, Ethics, Bk. I., II., X.
Plato, Apology.
Theaetetus,
Republic, Bk. I, IV.
Homer, Iliad, Bk. VI., XVIII., XXII.
Odyssey, Bk. VI., XII., XXI.
Æschylus, Agamemnon,
Prometheus.
Sophocles, Ajax.
Philoctetes.
Euripides, Medea.
Aristophanes, Clouds.
Pindar, Isthmian and Nemean Odes.
Translation from authors not specified.
Greek Grammar and Composition.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Mahaffy's Greek Literature.
Goodwin's Greek Grammar.
Papillon's Comparative Philology.

MATHEMATICS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Algebra—Higher forms of Multiplication and Division—Synthetic Division. Substitution. H.C.M. and L.C.M. Fractions, Ratio and Proportion. Equations. Indices and Surds, The Quadratic Equation. Elimination. Inequalities. Series. —Arithmetic. Geometric and Harmonic. Variation. Permutations, &c. Binomial Theorem. Logarithms. Exponential Equations. Continued Fractions. Series of Square and Triangular Numbers. Indeterminate Co-efficients.

The text book employed is the "Queen's College Junior Algebra."

Geometry—Euclid, Bks. II., III. and VI., with portions of Bks. IV. and V. Elementary Geometry of Planes and Solids. Elementary work with Co-ordinates.

The propositions of Euclid will be supplemented by modern geometrical methods, such as continuity, geometrical plotting, elementary projections, application of limits, &c.

Trigonometry—The functions of Angles with their relations and simpler combinations. Application of these to the Triangle, the Polygon, and to the solutions of simple Trigonometrical problems.

SENIOR CLASS.

This is practically an Honour class ; but being an extension of the work of the Junior class into the commoner departments of the higher mathematics it should be taken by every student who is preparing for the profession of a teacher.

Algebra—Elementary determinants and their applications to Elimination. General theory of Equations, and solution of higher numerical Equations. Theory of Indeterminate co-efficients. Vanishing expressions and ultimate ratios. Partial Fractions. Series : Convergency and Divergency ; Summation of finite and infinite series ; Reversion of Series. Algebraical Development of Functions. Binomial Theorem and its applications. Exponential Series. Logarithms and Logarithmic Series ; Calculation of Logarithms. Development of Trigonometrical Functions. Circular Functions. Expressions for π ., and calculation of its value. DeMoivre's formula Summation of Trigonometric Series. Solution of Binomial Equations, &c. Wallis' Series.

Geometry—Co-ordinate Geometry of lines of the first and second orders (conics). Elements of Co-ordinate Geometry of three dimensions,

Trigonometry—All the principal relations of Plane Trigonometry. The first principles of the Differential Calculus. Problems and examples.

In the Algebra students may read portions of Wood, Hind, Gross or Todhunter.

In the Geometry, Puckle, Todhunter, Turnbull, or occasionally Salmon.

In the Trigonometry, Snowball, Hymers, or Todhunter.

HONOURS.

The complete Honour Course extends over four years, but students who are competent to do so are allowed to take the whole work in three years ; *i.e.* they may take the Honor work of the first year along with that of the second year.

At the close of each session examinations will be held upon the work of each year, but a candidate

for Honours will be allowed to take the whole of the work in at least two examinations, one of which must be at the close of his final year. At the last examination the candidate for Honours must take all the pass papers; and his special papers may include questions from any part of the Mathematical Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Modern Geometry—Theory of position and negative in Geometry; of lines and points at infinity. Of loci, and of traced and enveloped curves. Theory of Geometrical Maxima and Minima. Theory of the Mean Centre. Of Concurrence and Collinearity. Theory of inverse points with respect to a circle. Problems.

SECOND YEAR.

Modern Geometry—Theory of Pole and Polar, with respect to a Circle. Of the Radical Axis. Of Centres and Axes of Similitude. Figures in perspective. Of Harmonic and Anharmonic Section. Harmonic and Anharmonic properties of the line and circle. Duality and Reciprocation. Involution and Homographic Systems. Problems.

THIRD YEAR.

Algebra—Theory of Determinants with determinant multiplication, Recurring and Differential Series and Theory of Interpolation. Continued Fractions.

Calculus—Theory and Practice of Differentiation with a single variable. Application to Plane Curves. Tangents and Normals. Asymptotes. Successive Differentiation. Points of Inflexion. Theory of Maxima and Minima. Transcendental Functions and Polar Curves. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems. Expansions of Functions. Evolution of Indeterminates. Of Contact of Curves, of curvature and Radius of Curvature. Of Evolutes and Involutives.

First principles of Integral Calculus and Simple Integration.

FOURTH YEAR.

Differential Calculus—Two or more variables. Leibnitz's and Euler's Theorems. Taylor's Series with remainder. LaGrange's and LaPlace's Series. Expansion. Application to Transcendental and Higher Algebraic Curves. Curve Tracing, &c. Physical and other Problems.

Integral Calculus—Theory and Practice of Integration. Application of Single Integration to Areas, Volumes, Lines and Surfaces. Multiple Integrals and their application. Definite Integrals, and Eulerian Integrals. Geometrical and Physical Problems.

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS TOGETHER.

GROUP I,

Analytical Geometry of three dimensions.

Theory of Equation (complement of). Symmetric Functions, &c.

Quaternions. Special Determinants.

GROUP II.

Theory of Numbers. Theory of Probabilities. Higher Conics and other Plane Curves. Spherical Trigonometry with applications to Geodesy, Astronomy and Navigation.

The intention in the Honour Course is not to specialize during the first two years, and hence a comparatively small amount of extra Honour work is required in these years ; but the Honour Classes will be special ones quite distinct from the Pass Classes.

The Classes in the third and fourth years are distinct Classes and are given wholly to Honour work.

The Class for the third and fourth years together meets twice per week, and the subjects of the class are divided into two groups which are taken up in alternate years. Group II. will be taken in session 1884-5.

There will be three examinations for honours, viz., at the close of the second, third and fourth years respectively, of the students' course.

But a candidate is not compelled to take all these examinations, provided he passes in all the subjects of the Honour Course at a less number of them.

The subjects covered at one examination will not be made special subjects at a subsequent examination.

PHYSICS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

The various subjects will be treated to a great extent experimentally, but the simpler applications of Geometry, Algebra, and the rudiments of Trigonometry to physical questions will also be discussed in the lectures. The student is recommended to attend the Junior Mathematical Class before that of Physics. The subjects treated will be :

I. Dynamics, (*a*) of Solids, (*b*) of Fluids.

Under this heading those subjects commonly called Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics, and Pneumatics are included.

II. Properties of Matter,—embracing such subjects as Mass, Density, Gravitation, Specific Gravity, Weight of Gases, Elasticity, Molecular Forces, Energy—its divisions and fundamental principles, Theories of Matter.

III. Heat,—including Thermometry, Calorimetry (Specific and Latent Heats), Hygrometry, Transference of Heat (Conduction and Radiation), Dynamical Theory of Heat.

IV. Light (*a*) Geometrical Optics, (*b*) Physical Optics,—including the Laws of Radiant Energy generally, the Construction and Uses of Optical Instruments, and Spectrum Analysis.

V. Acoustics, including the Physical Theory of Music and Optical Methods of studying Vibratory Motions.

VI. Magnetism, with special reference to Terrestrial Magnetism.

VII. Electricity, including Frictional Electricity, Voltaic Electricity, Magneto-Electricity, Electro-Magnetism, Diamagnetism, Electro-Dynamics, Thermo-Electricity.

The only text-book used for the present will be Todhunter's Mechanics for beginners. The student is, however, recommended to provide himself with the following books for use in connection with the lectures and other class work :

1. Deschanel's Natural Philosophy or Ganot's Physics,
2. Everett's Units and Physical Constants.
3. Chambers' Mathematical Tables.

He will find Clerk Maxwell on Matter and Motion, and Tait's Recent Advances in Physical Science very valuable as works of reference.

SENIOR CLASS.

The work done in this class will be a continuation of that done in the Junior with applications of higher mathematical analysis. The knowledge of Mathematics expected of the student is such as is given in the Senior Mathematical Class. In preparation for the lectures the student may read the following works :

In Dynamics : Thomson and Tait's Elementary Natural Philosophy, Phears' Hydrostatics, Frosts' Newton's Principia.

In Heat : Balfour Stewart's Heat, Clerk Maxwell's Theory of Heat, Tait's Thermodynamics.

In Optics : Dupuis' Geometrical Optics, Lloyd's Wave Theory of Light.

In Acoustics : Taylor's Sound and Music.

In Electricity : Cumming's Theory of Electricity.

HONOURS.

Students studying for Honors will have the opportunity of reading with the Professor the applications of the Higher Mathematics to Physics. A knowledge of the fundamental principles of the Differential and Integral Calculus is necessary.

The subjects taken up first will be Dynamics of a Particle and of a Rigid Body, for which the student may read the following works :

1. Tait and Steele's Dynamics of a Particle.
2. Todhunter's or Minchin's Analytical Statics.
3. Pirie's Lessons on Rigid Dynamics.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

The Physical Laboratory is open for the use of students from 10 A.M. until 3 P.M., during the session. Its object is two-fold : (1) to make students familiar with physical instruments, and the modes of using the same, so as to enable them to verify what is taught as the true interpretation of physical phenomena, and the laws which govern these ; (2) to render assistance to competent students to carry on original investigations.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND POLITICAL
ECONOMY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

This class meets six days a week, four of which are devoted to Metaphysics, Psychology and Ethics, one to Logic, and one to Political Economy. .

The text-books used are Jevons' Lessons in Logic, and Rogers' Manual of Political Economy.

The lectures on Mental and Moral Philosophy embrace a critical account of philosophical systems and the outlines of a system of philosophy.

Weekly exercises are required of students.

SENIOR CLASS.

This class meets five days a week, and deals with the higher problems of Philosophy. During the present session the work of the class will consist mainly in the study and critical examination of the philosophy of Kant.

"The Philosophy of Kant in Extracts" is used as a text-book.

Students are required to write the essays prescribed.

PRIVATE CLASS.

This class is intended partly for the study of the work prescribed for Honors, but mainly for the independent investigation by students of philosophical systems and theories.

HONOURS.

A. MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Candidates will be examined in the following books:

Plato's Republic and Theætetus.

Aristotle's De Anima.

Descartes' Discourse on Method and Meditations.

Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding.

Berkeley's Philosophical Writings (Fraser).
Hume's Treatise on Human Nature, Vol. I., with Green's
Introduction (Green and Grose's edition.)
Kant's Critique of Pure Reason and Prolegomena.
Mill's System of Logic.

B. MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Candidates will be examined on the following books :

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics.
Spinoza's Ethics and De Intellectus Emendatione,
Hume's Treatise on Human Nature, Vol. II., with Green's
Introduction (Green and Grose's edition).
Kant's Critique of Practical Reason (Abbott).
Hegel's Philosophy of History.
Maine's Ancient Law.

Familiarity with the substance of the main philosophical systems of ancient and modern times is expected.

C. POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Candidates are required to show a thorough knowledge of the Principles of Political Economy. They will be examined on the following books, although a minute knowledge of them is not expected :

Smith's Wealth of Nations (Roger's edition).
Mill's Principles of Political Economy.
Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy.
Roscher's Principles of Political Economy.

In addition, they are required to write an essay on the Commercial Relations of Canada to Great Britain and the United States. The essay must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than April 7, 1884.

CHEMISTRY.

Lectures on the general principles and laws of chemistry ; the more commonly occurring elements and their compounds ; an outline of Crystallography ; and Organic Chemistry.

BOOKS FOR CONSULTATION—Roscoe's Elementary Chemistry, Crum Brown's Elements of Chemistry ; Fownes' Chemistry by Watts ; Miller's Chemistry.

HONOURS.

The course for Honours extends over two years ; and comprises theoretical and practical work.

Theoretical—The subjects to be studied during the session 1884-1885 are Chemical Technology and Chemical Physics ; during the session 1885-1886, Organic Chemistry and Mineralogy.

BOOKS FOR CONSULTATION—Wagner's Chemical Technology ; Miller's Chemical Physics ; Armstrong's Organic Chemistry ; Collins Mineralogy ; Lockyer on the Spectroscope.

Practical—The Laboratory work for the *first year* consists of the preparation and examination of the commoner elements and compounds, followed by a course in simple Qualitative Analysis.

The *second year* is occupied with Complex Qualitative Analysis and Quantitative Analysis.

THE LABORATORY.

The Laboratory is open from 9 a.m. to 4. p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9 a.m. to 12 on Saturday.

Students are recommended to study Chemistry for one year before beginning work in the Laboratory.

Each student is supplied with a set of apparatus, and is liable for breakage.

BOOKS—Macadam's Practical Chemistry ; Thorpe's Qualitative Analysis ; Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis.

FOR STUDENTS OF MEDICINE.

A Special Course of lectures is given, dealing with the facts of Chemistry as related to Medicine.

A Practical Class is conducted during three months of the session. In this class each student examines for himself the properties of chemical substances and studies systematic testing.

A three months' course in the chemical laboratory is taken as equivalent to the practical class.

BOOKS—Crum Brown's Elements of Chemistry; Macadam's Practical Chemistry.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

The lectures embrace an outline of the subjects of Botany, Zoology and Geology.

The Botany deals with the minute Anatomy, the Physiology and the Morphology of plants, together with the principles of Botanical Classification, and with a study of a few typical orders.

The Zoology includes the study of the leading types of animal structure, together with a general view of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology.

No text-book is used in this class, but the following should be consulted :

Huxley and Martin's Elementary Biology.

Gray's Structural Botany.

Macnab's Text book of Botany.

Packard's Zoology.

Dana's Manual of Geology.

Students are required to give in monthly essays.

HONOURS.

The course for Honours extends over two years, and consists of Book-work and Laboratory work. Students intending to take Honours will find it greatly to their advantage to collect as many specimens as possible of the objects belonging to each department of study.

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION.

Botany—A practical acquaintance with the leading orders of the Phænogamous plants of Canada. Gray's Manual of Botany and Wood's Class-Book of Botany will be used for the determination of species.

Gray's Structural Botany.

Bessey's Botany.

Zoology—An accurate knowledge of the structure, habits, and distribution of all the native species of one Class or Division of the Vertebrated Animals of Canada.

Huxley's Vertebrated Animals.

Jordan's Manual of American Vertebrates.

Packard's Zoology.

Foster and Baltour's Elements of Embryology.

Geology—A practical acquaintance with the common rocks and minerals.

An accurate knowledge of

Dana's Manual of Geology.

Lyell's Principles of Geology.

Page's Physical Geography.

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION.

Botany—A more extensive knowledge of General Botany, including Distribution of Plants in Time and Space. A practical acquaintance with one of the larger Divisions or Classes of the Cryptogamous plants of Canada.

Economic Botany.

Sachs's Text-Book of Botany.

Zoology—An accurate knowledge of the Morphology, Development and Distribution in Time and Space of the principal Groups of Animals. A special acquaintance with some larger Class or Division of the Invertebrated Animals of Canada.

Huxley's Invertebrated Animals.

Wallace's Distribution of Animals.

Mivart's Elementary Anatomy.

Huxley's Elementary Physiology.

Geology—A more extensive knowledge of theoretical and practical Geology. A special acquaintance with Canadian Geology.

Chapman's Geology of Canada.

Nicholson's Palæontology.

Croll's Climate and Time.

HISTORY.

Lectures. I. Ancient History—(1) On Early Aryan Institutions.
(2) On the development of Greek and Roman civilization.

II. Modern History—(1) On the Feudal System. (2) On the rise of the Italian Republics and the Communes in France. (3) On the development of the French Monarchy. (4) On the British Constitution.

Text-Books—(1) Rawlinson's Manual of Ancient History. (2) Hallam's Middle Ages.

Books recommended—Gladstone's *Juventus Mundi*, Curtius' History of Greece, Grote's History of Greece, Boeck's Public Economy of the Athenians, Mommsen's History of Rome, Guizot's History of Modern Civilization, Stubbs' Constitutional History of England, Hallam's and May's History of the British Constitution, Sir James Stephens' Lectures on the History of France, Taswell Langmead's English Constitutional History.

HONOURS.

First Year—(1) Guizot's Representative Government. (2) Stubbs' Constitutional History of England, Vols. I., II.

Second Year—(1) Stubbs' Constitutional History of England, Vol. III. (2) Hallam's Constitutional History from Henry VIII. (3) May's Constitutional History.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Lectures. I. On Composition.

II. Critical review of Works of various authors in Poetry and Prose.

Subject for examination—English Literature to the period of the Reformation.

SENIOR CLASS.

Lectures. I. On Prosody.

II. On the Literature of the 16th and 17th centuries.

Weekly essays are required in each class.

Books recommended—Max Muller's Science of Language, Marsh's Lectures on the English Language, Maetzner's English Grammar, Craik's English Literature, Taine's English Literature, Gervinus' Commentaries on Shakespeare, Dowden's Shakespeare's Mind and Art, Hudson's Shakespeare's Life, Art, and Characters.

HONOURS.

- First Year—(1) Marsh's Anglo-Saxon Grammar. (2) Thorpe's *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*. (3) Chaucer's Prologue to *Canterbury Tales*. (4) Spenser's *Faerie Queene*, Books I. and II.
- Second Year—(1) *Beowulf*. (2) Chaucer's *Knight's Tale*. (3) *Lectures on the Teutonic Sagas*.
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MODERN LANGUAGES.

In all the examinations of this Department passages will be set for translation from works not specified. No candidate shall be entitled to first-class-Honours, unless the examiner be satisfied of his ability to maintain a conversation in these languages.

GERMAN.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Otto's German Grammar. Composition.
Immermann's *Der Oberhof*.
Schiller's *Maria Stuart*.
Gostwick and Harrison's "Outlines of German Literature."

SENIOR CLASS.

Composition. History of the Language.
Goethe, Tasso.
Schiller's *Dreissig Jährigen Kriegs*.

HONOURS.

Goethe, *Faust*, 1st part.
Wieland, *Oberon*, Cantos VII. to XII.
Lessing, *Nathan der Weise*.
Nibelungen Lied, Aventt, I. to V.
Schleicher, *Die Deutsche Sprache*.
Helfenstein, *Comparative Grammar of Teutonic Languages*.

FRENCH.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Grammar, Composition.
Erckmann-Chatrian, *Le Conscrit de 1813*.
Racine, *Esther*.
Lamartine. *Christophe Colomb*.

SENIOR CLASS.

Louis XIV. et ses contemporains, (Clarendon series.)
Corneille, *Horace*.
Voltaire, *Alzire*.
Racine, *Iphigenie*.
History and Etymology of the French Language,

HONOURS.

Victor Hugo, Hernani.
Moliere, Les Fourberies de Scapin, Le Tartufe.
Corneille, Cinna, Le Cid.
Cousin, Introduction a l'histoire de la Philosophie.
Vinet, Etudes sur Blaise Pascal.
Brachet, Grammaire Historique.
Demogeot, Literature Francaise.
Littre, Histoire de la Langue Francaise.
Diez, Grammaire des Langues Romaines.

FACULTY OF LAW.

MATRICULATION.

I.—The Junior Matriculation examination is the same as the Junior Matriculation in Arts.

II. The Senior Matriculation examination is the same as the Senior Matriculation in Arts, with the addition of Taswell-Langmead's Constitutional History.

DEGREE OF LL.B.

I.—The course of study for students who have passed the Junior Matriculation examination extends over four sessions, and for students who have passed the Senior Matriculation over three sessions.

II.—Junior Matriculants must take the following subjects :

- Junior Latin.
- Senior Latin.
- Junior Mathematics.
- Junior Physics or Chemistry.
- Junior French.
- Senior French.
- Junior Philosophy and Political Economy.
- English Literature.
- History.
- { Roman Law and
- { Constitutional Law and History.
- The Law of Real Property.
- Equity.
- Common Law.
- Criminal Law and Medical Jurisprudence.
- Commercial Law.

III.—Senior Matriculants must take the following subjects :

- Senior Latin.
- Junior Physics or Chemistry.

Senior French.
Junior Philosophy and Political Economy.
English Literature.
History.
{ Roman Law and
{ Constitutional Law and History.
The Law of Real Property.
Equity.
Common Law.
Criminal Law and Medical Jurisprudence.
Commercial Law.

IV.—The candidate for graduation must in each session pass an examination upon the subjects in Arts he has studied, but he is not allowed to present himself for examination upon more than three of those subjects at one time, unless he has previously failed in some subject.

V.—He must also pass an examination in the last year of his course in all the Professional subjects prescribed.

CURRICULUM OF LAW FACULTY.

The legal studies for the degree of LL.B. will extend over three sessions.

Every candidate must have regularly attended the classes prescribed in Constitutional History, Criminal and Commercial Law, Common Law, Real Property Law, Equity, Roman Law, and Medical Jurisprudence, throughout his course.

Any graduate in Arts of Queen's University, who is also a Barrister-at-Law, will be admitted to the degree of LL.B. upon passing an examination to be prescribed by the Faculty.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.—Two lectures a week. Text-books recommended—Stubbs' Constitutional History, Hallam's History of British Constitution, Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History.

2. CRIMINAL AND COMMERCIAL LAW.—One lecture a week. Text-books recommended—Smith's Mercantile Law ; Blackstone's Commentaries, Vol. IV. ; Russell on Crimes ; Harris' Criminal Law.

3. ROMAN LAW.—One lecture a week during the Second and Third years. Text-books—Justinian (Sandars' edition), or Tomkins and Jenckens' Compendium of Roman Law, Kent's Commentary on International Law, or Wheaton's International Law.

4. COMMON LAW.—Two lectures a week. Text-books—*First Year* Smith's Manual of Common Law and Blackstone's Commentaries, Vol. I. *Second and Third Years*, Smith and Pollock on Contracts. Underhill on Torts.

5. MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—Two lectures a week during the third year. Text-book—Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

6. REAL PROPERTY.—One lecture a week during first year. Text-book—Williams on Real Property. During Second and Third years two lectures a week. Text-books—Leith's Blackstone, Dart's Vendors and Purchasers.

7. EQUITY.—One lecture a week during first year ; two lectures a week during second and third years. Text-books — Smith's Manual of Enquiry, Snell's Principles of Equity, Taylor's Equity Jurisprudence.

Prizes will be given to the students of the first year, standing first and second at the written examinations at the close of the session.

Graduates in Arts, being Barristers-at-Law, will be admitted to the degree of LL.D., upon passing an examination on the following subjects: Tasswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History, May's Constitution History, Russell on Crimes, Justinian's Institutes (Sandar's edition), Tomkins and Jencken's Compendium of Roman Law, Wheaton's International Law, Pollock on Contracts, Underhill on Torts, Dart's Vendors and Purchasers, Snell's Principles of Equity, Taylor's Equity Jurisprudence, Maine's Ancient Law.

Candidates are required to send notice to the Registrar of their intention to attend this examination by the 20th day of March.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation and pass examinations begin on Wednesday, 5th November.

The prescribed order of classes must be observed by all students who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

I. DIVINITY.

Lectures on the canonicity, authenticity, genuineness and credibility of the Biblical Records; the Inspiration and authority of the Scriptures; Systematic Theology; the Pastoral Office; and Homiletics—with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures in Divinity.

II. HEBREW AND CHALDEE.

FIRST YEAR.

Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar.
Gen. I, XXV, XXVI.
Jos. IX, X.
1 Sam. I—IV.
Ps. L—LVII.
Translations into Hebrew.

SECOND YEAR.

Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Lev. XIX.
Num. XVI, XVII.
Jer. XVII, XVIII.
Ps. CXXXV—CXLIV.
Is. III—V.
Prov. II, III.
Translation into Hebrew.

THIRD YEAR.

Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Winer's Chaldee Grammar.
Ps. LVIII—LXXI.
Isaiah LI—LX.
Dan. II., III.
Ezra IV., V.

III. APOLOGETICS.

Lectures on Fundamental Apologetics.

IV. BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

1. Old Testament Exegesis—Joel and Amos in LXX. Lectures.
2. New Testament Exegesis—Acts of the Apostles; Romans; i and ii Corinthians; Lectures on N. T. Canon; Introduction; Criticism.

V. CHURCH HISTORY,

To the Council of Nicea.

The Church requires the following discourses to be delivered during the course:—Homily; Lecture and Greek Exercise; Sermon and Hebrew Exercise.

MATRICULATION.

1883-84—Westminster Confession; Hill's Lectures, Bk. I.; Gospel by Mark in Greek and English; Examination in Hebrew on Regular Verb and Pronouns, and Genesis, ch. 1., with analysis of the Regular Verbs and Pronouns contained in it.

PASS EXAMINATIONS.

On the work of the session.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

REGULATIONS.

I.—Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) must be graduates in Arts of this University, or of a University whose degrees are recognized by the Senate.

II.—The degree shall not be conferred until the candidate has completed his theological curriculum, with a view to the ministry in the Church to which he belongs, and has passed a satisfactory examination in the branches of Theology taught in the University.

III.—The subjects of examination shall be in two departments, the first embracing—(1) Church History (2) Biblical Criticism, and (3) Systematic Theology.

IV.—Candidates who have completed the theological course may be examined in either of these departments, and may defer their examination in the other department, provided there be not a greater interval than two years between their two examinations.

V.—Students who have completed all the sessions but one of their theological course, may be admitted to examination in the first department.

VI.—A candidate may, subject to the preceding regulations, appear at any University examination in Theology, provided he gives two weeks' notice of his intention to the Registrar.

VII.—When a student, who is a candidate for the degree, shall obtain at a pass examination on any subject two-thirds of the marks allotted to the subject, he may, on recommendation of the examiner, be exempted from further examination on that subject.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT I.

1. Evidences of Religion, Biblical Introduction, and Inspiration of Scripture.
2. Hebrew, Isaiah xl—lxvi. Chaldee, Daniel ii., iii.

DEPARTMENT II.

1. Church History—Centuries i—iii; the Reformation; the Church in Scotland.
2. Biblical Criticism—Epistle to Romans in Greek; Biblical Hermeneutics; Hammond's Textual Criticism of New Testament Introduction to Pentateuch and Gospel of John.

3. Systematic Theology—Person of Christ, Doctrine of Sin, Doctrine of the Atonement, Justification, Work of the Holy Spirit.

The following books, may be consulted: Paley's Evidences, Butler's Analogy, Tulloch's Burnett Prize on Theism, Mozley Bampton Lectures on Miracles, Trench on the Miracles (preliminary essay), Westcott on the Canon of the New Testament, Lee on Inspiration, Dorner on the Person of Christ, Liddon's Bampton Lectures on our Lord's Divinity, Tulloch on the Christian Doctrine of Sin,

Crawford on the Atonement, Grotius de satisfactione Christi, Hill's Lectures in Divinity, Christian Dogmatics (Van Oosterzee's and Martensen's, Keil on the Old Testament and Bleek on the New Testament, Killen's Old Catholic Church, Fisher's History of the Reformation, Biblical Hermeneutics (Elliott and Harsha.)

GRADUATION IN MEDICINE.

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) is conferred upon candidates who comply with the following regulations :

I.—Except as as provided in the next regulation, every candidate must pass a matriculation examination upon the following subjects :

English Language, Grammar and Composition.

Arithmetic, to the end of Decimal Fractions.

Algebra, to the end of Simple Equations.

Geometry, first two books of Euclid.

Latin, same as Matriculation in Arts, or a full equivalent.

Natural Philosophy, as in Stewart's *Physics*.

II.—Graduates from a recognized University are not required to pass the above Matriculation examination. Matriculants of a recognized University are required to pass an examination or to show that they have passed an examination in Natural Philosophy.

III.—Candidates who are not Graduates in Arts must furnish evidence of having attended some recognized Medical School for not less than four full sessions, and must pass all the required examinations.

Candidates who are Graduates in Arts will be required to attend only three sessions.

EXAMINATIONS.

IV.—The examinations required are a Primary, an Intermediate, and a Final.

1. The Primary examination is upon the subjects of Botany, Theoretical Chemistry, and Physiology, and is open to students only at the close of their second session. One session in Botany, two in Chemistry, and two in Physiology are required.

2. The Intermediate examination is upon Anatomy, Materia Medica, Practical Chemistry, Medical Jurisprudence, and Histology, and is open to students only at the close of their third session.

But students who are Graduates in Arts are allowed to take the Intermediate and the Primary examinations at the same time. One session in Practical Chemistry, and two sessions in Medical Jurisprudence, in Anatomy and in Materia Medica are required.

3. The Final examination is open to students at the close of their course, and is upon Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Sanitary Science. Two sessions' attendance upon each is required.

V.—A candidate cannot be admitted to any of the foregoing examinations, until he has furnished satisfactory evidence of having complied with the regulations in regard to Matriculation.

PRIZES.

Besides University Prizes, Medals, &c., open to Medical students, the following Prizes are offered by the Faculty every year, viz. : Two House Surgeoncies of the Kingston Hospital—six months each—and two Demonstratorships of Anatomy, value \$60 each. These Prizes are awarded to the four students making the highest number of marks at the second professional examination.

NOTICES.

1. The Examinations of the Medical Council will be held in the City of Kingston as well as in Toronto, so that students of this College will be saved the trouble and expense of attending examinations in Toronto.

2. Persons desiring to obtain full information respecting the curriculum in Medicine, Fees, &c., should apply to the Registrar or to the President of the Medical Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN ARTS.

Any student who passes in English is eligible for a scholarship; but scholarships marked *close* can be held only by students having in view the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, being given by the founders upon that condition.

Scholarships awarded upon matriculation examinations are tenable during the first session, and those awarded upon sessional examinations are tenable during the following session, except *open* scholarships, gained by students in the last year of their course in Arts, which are paid at once.

Successful candidates for scholarships must make *at least* two-thirds of the number of marks allotted to the subject or subjects upon which the scholarship is awarded.

I. JUNIOR MATRICULATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

MACKERRAS MEMORIAL,

Founded in memory of the late Professor Mackeras. Value, \$100. Awarded upon the matriculation examinations in Latin and Greek.

GUNN.

Given by Alexander Gunn, Esq., M.P. Value,

\$100. Awarded upon the matriculation examination for General Proficiency.

WATKINS.

Founded by the late John Watkins, Esq., Kingston. Value, \$80. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Classics, Mathematics and English, and tenable only by candidates who have spent one year at the Kingston Collegiate Institute.

LEITCH MEMORIAL, No. 1.

Founded in memory of the late Principal Leitch. Value \$57. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Mathematics.

SENATE No. 1, 2 AND 3.

These Scholarships worth over \$100 each, are not paid in money. They exempt from Class and Registration Fees for the four years' course.

MOWAT.

Founded by the late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston. Value, \$50. Awarded to the best candidate at a special oral examination on Arithmetic. Competition will take place on 2nd October.

MARION STEWART McDONALD.

Founded by John S. McDonald, Esq., Fond du Lac, Wis. Value, \$100. Given to a deserving student or student from Glengarry Co., Ont., and awarded after the matriculation examinations.

M. C. CAMERON.

Founded by M. C. Cameron, Esq., M.P. Value, \$60. Given to the best Gaelic scholar, reader or speaker. The examination takes place after the matriculation examinations.

McNAB AND HORTON.

Awarded after the matriculation examinations on the nomination of the Kirk-Session of Renfrew.

II. SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED ON SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

FOUNDATION, No. 1.

Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Latin.

FOUNDATION, No. 2.

Value \$50. Awarded upon the Sessional Examination in Junior Greek.

FOUNDATION, No. 3.

Value \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior English Literature.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TORONTO. (Close.)

Given by the session of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Greek.

TORONTO. (Close.)

Founded by the Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, \$60. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Latin.

GLASS MEMORIAL. (Close.)

Founded in memory of the late Henry Glass, Esq., of Sarnia, by his widow. Value, \$35. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Mathematics.

McINTYRE. (Close.)

Founded in 1876 by Mrs. Margaret W. McIntyre, Perth, Ont. Value, \$24. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Mathematics.

FOUNDATION, No. 4.

Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Philosophy.

FOUNDATION, No. 5.

Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Physics.

FOUNDATION, No. 6.

Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Chemistry.

NICKLE.

Given by William Nickle, Esq., Kingston. Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Natural Science.

CATARAQUI.

Given by a friend in Kingston. Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in History.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THEOLOGY.

I. MATRICULATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

DAVID STRATHERN DOW.

Founded in 1876 by David Strathern Dow, Esq., Whitby, Ont. Value \$100.

BUCHAN, No. 1.

Founded in 1875, by bequest of the Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, \$90.

BUCHAN, No. 2.

Founded by Rev. A. Buchan. Value \$75.

BUCHAN, No. 3.

Founded by Rev. A. Buchan. Value \$60.

DOMINION.

Founded in 1870 by a gentleman now resident in Nova Scotia. Value, \$70.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, No. 1.

Given out of funds granted by the C.C. Value, \$50.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, No. 2.

Given out of funds granted by the C.C. Value \$50.

II. SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED AT CLOSE OF SESSION.

ANDERSON, No. 1.

Given by Robert Anderson, Esq., Montreal. Value, \$50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Second Year Divinity.

ANDERSON, No. 2.

Given by Robert Anderson, Esq. Value, \$30. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Divinity.

ANDERSON, No. 3.

Given by Robert Anderson, Esq. Value, \$20. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Third Year Divinity.

HUGH McLENNAN.

Given by Hugh McLennan, Esq., Montreal. Value, \$25. Awarded upon the best sessional examination in Church History.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, No. 3.

Given out of funds granted by the Colonial Committee. Value, \$40. Awarded upon the Sessional Examination in Junior Hebrew.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, No. 4.

Given out of funds granted by the Colonial Committee. Value, \$40. Awarded upon the Sessional Examination in Second Year Hebrew.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, No. 5.

Given out of funds granted by the Colonial Committee. Value, \$40. Awarded upon the Sessional Examination in Third Year Hebrew and Chaldee.

MACKERRAS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

Given by the congregation of Williamstown, in memory of the late Professor Mackerras. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Greek Testament Exegesis. Value, \$25 in books.

RANKINE.

Founded in 1881 by the late Alexander Rankine, Esq., Leamington, Eng. Value \$55. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Apologetics.

LEITCH MEMORIAL, No. 2.

Founded in 1867 in memory of the late Principal Leitch, by subscribers in Scotland and Canada. Value, \$80. Awarded upon a sessional examination, and tenable during three successive years, should the successful candidate, after the completion of his theological curriculum at this University, continue his studies at this or any European University. Candidates must have the degree of B. A. The next competition will take place in April, 1885. Subjects of examination :—the Epistle to Romans and Hebrews in Greek, Psalms I—XXV, in Hebrew, Butler's Analogy, and the Theological Lectures of the session.

SPENCE.

Founded in 1879 by the late Rev. Alexander Spence, D.D., formerly minister of St. Andrew's

Church, Ottawa. Value, \$60. Awarded upon the sessional examinations for general proficiency at the close of the first year in Theology. Tenable during the second and third year in Theology. The next competition will take place in 1886.

CHURCH BURSARIES.

These are awarded to deserving students, who have not obtained scholarships, and who are preparing for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Recipients must sign a written declaration to repay the money should they change their intention with regard to the ministry. Recommendations accompanying contributions for the benefit of particular students, whether matriculants or not, are duly observed. (See By-laws.)

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

These are prizes in money for literary articles, essays, etc., as specified under each particular prize. The prizes are given at Convocation.

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1. Competitive papers (except for Thorburn, which see), must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than the 15th November.
2. Each paper is to bear a motto, instead of the author's name, and to have attached to it a sealed envelope, bearing the same motto and containing a written declaration over the author's signature, to the effect that it is his unaided composition.
3. The envelope attached to successful papers shall be opened and the writer's name made known at the closing Convocation of the session.
4. The best productions must be reported by the examiners to be of sufficient merit.
5. All successful productions shall be the property of the University, and be at the disposal of the Senate.

LEWIS.

Value, \$25. Given for the best lecture on Matt. XXV., 1—13 inclusive. Open to students of Theology registered in session 1884-5.

HAGUE.

Value \$20. Given by George Hague, Esq., Montreal, for the best Essay on the Unity of Scripture. Open to registered Students of the present or preceding session.

MACPHERSON.

Value \$25. Given by the Hon. David L. MacPherson, Toronto, for the best essay on the Influence of Britain on India. Open to registered students of the present or preceding session.

CARMICHAEL.

Value, \$25. Given by the Rev. James Carmichael, of King, for the best essay on Energy ; its transformations. Open to registered students of the present or preceding session.

MACLENNAN.

Value, \$25. Given by Donald B. Maclennan, Esq., M. A., Q. C., Cornwall, for the best essay on the Principles of Ethics. Open to registered students of the present or preceding session.

LATIN AND GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.

Two prizes, each of the value of ten dollars in books, open to registered students of the present or preceding session, are offered for competition among undergraduates for the best composition in Latin and Greek Prose respectively. Subjects for composition, 1883-4: Latin Prose, Mommsen's History of Rome, Vol. IV., p. 453, from "Gifts such as these" to "regulation of the frontiers," p. 456, Greek Prose, Prescott's History of Charles V., Section I, down to "involved in darkness and in fable."

CHANCELLOR'S ESSAY.

A prize of \$50 will be awarded for the best English essay on the undermentioned subject ; the essay to be sent in to the University Registrar on or

before University Day, 1884 : “Should the Presbyterian Church in Canada return to the Liturgy of the time of Knox, or adopt in public worship a liturgy in any form ?”

THORBURN.

Value, \$40. Given by John Thorburn, Esq., M. A., LL. D., (President of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society), for the best history of the County of Grenville—the history to contain details of such matters as the original characteristics, struggles, etc., of the first settlers ; the rise and progress of municipal institutions, mechanics’ institutions, benevolent, industrial and other establishments, newspapers, etc. ; the first churches, schools, etc. ; the development of agricultural and mineral resources ; and events of a general character by which the country may have been particularly affected. *Any person may compete.* Competitive papers must be in the hands of the Registrar, Rev. George Bell, LL. D., not later than the 15th February. The successful history, or a copy of it, shall be placed in the archives office at Ottawa.

MEDALS.

No Gold Medal will be awarded to any candidate who fails to obtain three-fourths of the whole number of marks. No Silver Medal will be awarded to any candidate who fails to obtain at least two-thirds of the whole number of marks.

PRINCE OF WALES’ GOLD MEDAL IN CLASSICS.

For the best examination on the honour work in Latin and Greek. Open to all registered students.

CARRUTHERS’ GOLD MEDAL IN PHYSICS.

Given by John Carruthers, Esq., Kingston, for the best examination on the honour work in Physics. Open to all registered students.

CARRUTHERS' GOLD MEDAL IN CHEMISTRY.

Given by John Carruthers, Esq., for the best examination on the honour work in Chemistry. Open to all registered students.

THE MAYOR'S GOLD MEDAL IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Given last session by James McCammon, Esq., M. D., for the best examination on the honour work in Mental and Moral Philosophy, as prescribed for the session. Open to all taking the honour work in those subjects.

CHANCELLOR'S GOLD MEDAL IN HISTORY AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Given by the Chancellor for the best examination on the honour work in those subjects, with an essay on "The History of the English House of Commons down to 1688." Open to all taking the honour work.

SILVER MEDAL IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Given last session by William Harty, Esq., for the best examination on the honour work in Political Economy. Open to students attending classes in Arts, Law, Medicine or Theology.

PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER MEDAL IN MODERN LANGUAGES.

For the best examination on the honour work in French and German. Open to all taking the honour work.

PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER MEDAL IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

For the best examination in the honour work in Natural Science. Open to all taking the honour work.

PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER MEDAL IN CLASSICS.

For the candidate who stands second in the examination on the honour work in Latin and Greek.

LIST OF STUDENTS, SESSION 1883-4.

IN ARTS.

Those marked with Asterisk are Students for the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
Armour, James, Perth.....	3	Perth	Perth, C. I.
*Armstrong, Abel, Zephyr	3	Zephyr	Markham, H. S.
Ashton, John J., Darlington	2	Newcastle	Bowmanville H.S.
Bain, William G., Perth.....	2	Kingston	Perth C. I.
Bell, J. H., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston Model School.
*Bennett, Orr, Peterboro	2	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Booth, Charles J., Ottawa.....	2	Ottawa	Kingston C. I.
Booth, Fred. John, Ottawa	1	Rochester ville	Kingston C. I.
*Boyle, W. H. W., Markdale	4	.....	University College, Toronto.
*Buchanan, John H., Glen Morris ..	3	Glen Morris	University College, Toronto.
*Cameron, Charles J., Kingston	4	Kingston	Harvard University.
*Cameron, George F., Kingston	2	Kingston	New Glasgow H. S.
Cameron, William A., Perth	1	Perth	Perth C. I.
Campbell, James W., Kingston.....	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Carmichael, James F., Calumette Is.	3	Bryson, Q	Ottawa C. I.
Cartwright, Alex. D., Kingston.....	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Chamberlain, Watson P., Morrisburg	3	Morrisburg	Farmersville H. S.
*Childerhose, Stephen, Cobden	4	Cobden	Kingston C. I.
Chown, George Y., Kingston	4	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Clyde, William, Cataract	3	Cataract	Kingston C. I.
Connell, James C., Dundas	4	Dundas	Dundas H. S.
Cooke, John, Cataract	4	Kingston	Kingston C. I.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
Corkill, Edward, Loughboro	2	Loughboro	Sydenham H. S.
*Cornett, William H., Lansdowne ..	1 ✕	Lansdowne	Kingston C. I.
*Cosgrove, Thomas A., Millbrook ..	1 ✕	Millbrook	Port Hope H. S.
Cunningham, David, Kingston	1 ✕	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
D'Argent, William E., Kingston	6	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Dennistoun, R. M., Peterboro	3	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
*Dow, James, Montreal	3	.....	Glasgow, Scotland.
*Drummond, Wm. J., Toledo	3	Toledo	Farmersville H. S.
*Duclos, John E., Duclos	3	Beulah, Man	Ottawa C. I.
Dunlop, John G., Kingston	2 ✕	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Dunning, Henry N., Napanee	1	Napanee	Napanee H. S.
Dupuis, Charles B., Kingston	1 ✕	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Dupuis, Eugene L., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Dupuis, James M., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Dyde, Samnel W., Kingston	5	Kingston	Ottawa C. I.
Elliott, Edwin, Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Fairfield, C. A. D., St. Catharines..	1 ✕	St. Catharines	St. Catharines C. I.
Fallon, Michael F., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Farrell, Alex. G., Kingston	4	Kingston	Detroit.
*Findlay, John, Cataract	1 ✕	Cataract	Kingston C. I.
Fitzgerald, Eliza S., St. Catharines..	3	St. Catharines	St. Catharines C. I.
Folger, Howard S., Kingston	1 ✕	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Folger, Mathew H., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Fowler, Annie L., Kingston	4	Kingston	Fredericton H. S.
Foxton, Joseph, Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Fraser, Frank H., Kingston	1	Kingston	Dr. Tassie's, Toronto.
*Gandier, Alfred, Fort Coulonge....	4	Fort Coulonge	Kingston C. I.
Gardiner, Sidney H., Kingston	2 ✕	Kingston	Kingston Academy.

Givens, Hannah A., Kingston	1 *	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Givens, William R., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Gordon, Robert, Bathurst, N. B.	1	Bathurst, N.B.	Kingston C. I.
Gordon, Robert A., Ottawa	2	Ottawa	Ottawa C. I.
Grant, Norman M., Stellarton	2	Stellarton	Stellarton H. S.
Hall, Fred J. A., Peterboro	1	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Halliday, Henry, Renfrew	4	Renfrew	Renfrew H. S.
Hamilton, Max G., Peterboro	2	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Henderson, George F., Kingston	4	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
*Henderson, Johnson, Nova Scotia.	4	Melrose	Pictou, N. S.
*Herald, Charles L., Dundas	4	Merrickville	Dundas H. S.
Hobart, Alfred S., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Hobart, Millie, Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Holdcroft, W. T., Lansdowne	1	Lansdowne	Gananoque H. S.
Hooper, Josephine A., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Hooper, Vere G., Kingston	4	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Hosey, Herbert E., Kingston	2	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Hunter, James M., M. A., Barrie	5	Barrie	University of Toronto.
*Hyland, David J., Kingston	3	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
Irving, Lennox, Pembroke	3	Pembroke	Pembroke H. S.
Jackson, Nelson, Sunbury	1	Sunbury	Sydenham H. S.
*Johnson, Fred. W., Regina	3	Merrickville	Hamilton C. I.
Kelly, T. Webster, Ancaster	2	Ancaster	Dundas H. S.
Kennedy, John D., Pembroke	4	Pembroke	Pembroke H. S.
Kidd, William J., Carp	3 *	Carp	Brockville H. S.
Kirkwood, Daniel H., Pictou, N. S. .	1	Pictou, N.S.,	Kingston C. I.
*Lang, George R., Beckwith	3	L'Amable	Carleton Place H. S.
Logie, William A., Hamilton	1 *	Hamilton	Hamilton C. I.
Lyon, Herbert I., Latimer	1	Latimer	Sydenham H. S.
Lyon, Horatio V., Latimer	3	Latimer	Albert College.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
Marquis, Thomas G., Chatham, N. B.	4	Kingston	Chatham Grammar School.
Marshall, John, Cobden	2	Dublin, Ont.	Pembroke H. S.
Miller, John, Peterboro	2	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
* Mills, William G., Renfrew	4		University College, Toronto.
* Milne, J. W. H., Maxwell	3*	Wolfe Island	Hamilton C. I.
* Mitchell, George W., Kingston	3	Kingston	Hutcheson Gr. Sch., Glasgow.
* Mullan, Nathaniel S., Fergus	3	Fergus	Fergus H. S.
* Munro, Donald, South Finch	4		Pacific Coll., California.
McColli, Allan E., Seymour	3	Campbellford	Campbellford H. S.
McQuaig, Herbert M., Kingston	4	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
McQuaig, John A., Kingston	4	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
McEwen, John, Franktown	1	Franktown	Perth H. S.
Macdonell, E. J., Morrisburg	2	Morrisburg	Trin. Coll. Sch., Port Hope.
* McFarland, John F., Pittsburg	4	Birmingham	Kingston C. I.
McGrath, Michael E., Sunbury	1	Sunbury	Sydenham H. S.
McGuirl, Thomas H., Kingston	1	Kingston	Kingston C. I.
* McKay, John, Williamstown	3	Williamstown	Williamstown H. S.
* McKay, Norman T. C., Collingwood	1	Collingwood	Privately.
* McKewen, Thomas, Demorestville	1	Demorestville	Albert College.
* McKinnon, John, P. E. Island	1	Ripley	Prince of Wales Coll., P. E. I.
* McKinnon, Malcolm, P. E. Island	2	Beaverton	Prince of Wales Coll., P. E. I.
McKillop, Robert E., Wallacetown	3	Wallacetown	St. Thomas C. I.
* McLachlan, Alex., Toronto	1	Toronto	Toronto C. I.
McLennan, Rod. J., Lindsay	4	Lindsay	Lindsay H. S.
MacLennan, James J., Port Hope	4	Port Hope	Port Hope H. S.
McLeod, John C., Kincardine	1	(Deceased)	Kincardine H. S.
McNee, James H., Kingston	2	Kingston	Trin. Coll. Sch., Port Hope.
* McNeil, John, Cape Breton	3	Kirkhill	Victoria Acad., C. B.
	4		

*McNaughton, Jas. P., Dominionville	4	Dominionville	.....	Hamilton C. I.
McPherson, Wallace A., Warkworth.	1	Warkworth	.....	Sydenham H. S.
McRae, T. W. R., Belleville.....	2	Belleville	.....	St. Catharines C. I.
McRossie, Allan, Kingston.....	3	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Nicol, William, Cataraqui.....	5	Cataraqui	.....	Kingston C. I.
Parker, Frank, Stirling.....	1	Stirling	.....	Belleville H. S.
*Paterson, Andrew, Richmond, Que.	5		.....	St. Francis Coll., Richmond.
*Perrin, Louis, Kincardine.....	4	Sharbot Lake	.....	Kincardine H. S.
Pirie, Henry H., Dundas.....	2	Dundas	.....	Dundas H. S.
Rathbun, Edward W., Deseronto..	2	Deseronto	.....	U. C. College.
*Rattray, James, Kingston.....	2	Camilla	.....	Privately.
Renton, John L., Kingston.....	1	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Richards, Salt, Ottawa.....	1	Ottawa	.....	Ottawa C. I.
Robertson, Donald M., Williamstown	2	Williamstown	.....	Brantford C. I.
Robertson, Miles S., Violet.....	5	Violet	.....	Privately.
Ryan, Edward, Loughboro.....	2	Loughboro	.....	Sydenham H. S.
Scott, Colin A., Kingston.....	4	Kingston	.....	College, City of New York.
*Shanks, William J., Kingston.....	5	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Shannon, John R., Kingston.....	4	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Sherlock, John M., Kingston.....	4	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Shorey, Edmund C., Maberly.....	5	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Smith, Gordon J., Peterboro.....	2	Orms town	.....	Arnprior H. S.
*Smith, James F., Latona.....	2	Peterboro	.....	Peterboro C. I.
Smith, Philip A., Peterboro.....	3	Elliot	.....	Hamilton C. I.
Snowdon, Johnston M., Kincardine..	1	Peterboro	.....	Peterboro C. I.
Spooner, Margaret M., Glenburnie..	3	Kincardine	.....	Kincardine H. S.
Stewart, Daniel, Douglas.....	2	Kingston	.....	Kingston C. I.
Stewart, Daniel W., Renfrew.....	1	Douglas	.....	Renfrew H. S.
Stuart, William A., Lancaster.....	4	Renfrew	.....	Renfrew H. S.
Thomas, Henry P., Belleville.....	1	Lancaster	.....	Cornwall H. S.
	2	Belleville.....	.....	Belleville H. S.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.	Where Educated.
Townsend, Harland W., Loughboro	1 *	Kingston	Sydenham H. S.
Townsend, Thomas, Loughboro	1	Kingston	Sydenham H. S.
Trenaman, John, Kingston	1	Kingston	
*Whiteman, Richard, Teeswater	2	Matawatchan	St. Catharines C. I.
Wood Isaac, Kingston	4	Kingston	Albert College.
Wilson, Harry L., Smith's Falls	1 *	Smith's Falls	Smith's Falls H. S.
Wright, John J., Peterboro	3	Peterboro	Peterboro C. I.
Young, Fred. M., Napanee	2	Napanee	Napanee H. S.

IN THEOLOGY.

Name and Residence.	Year of Attendance.	Summer Residence.
Allan, William, Kingston	1	Wilton, Ont.
Anderson, J. Carr, Heckston	2	.....
Bennett, James, B. A., Montreal	3	Demorestville.....
Boyle, W. H. W., Markdale	3	Glascott
Brown, James A., Beaverton.....	2	Beaverton
Campbell, Neil, Nottawa	1	River Beaudette, Que
D'Argent, William E., Wolfe Island.	4	.....
Dow, James, Montreal	3	.....
Givan, Arpad, B.A., Campbellford..	1	.....
Gow, Robert, B.A., Wallacetown....	1	Chelsea, Que.....
Grant, James A., Guelph	1	Guelph
Hay, John, B.A., Pinkerton	2	Williamsford
Hay, William, B.A., Paisley.....	2	Shannonville
Johnson Fred, W., Regina.....	1	Merrickville
Linton, Adam R., B.A., Orono.....	3	Eganville.....
Moore, John, B.A., Phillipston.....	3	Phillipston
Murray, James, B.A., New Glasgow.	3	.....
Murray, Robt. C., B.A., Pictou, N.S.	2	Pictou, N. S.
McAuley, Alex., B.A., Pictou, N.S..	1	Cooper, Madoc
McKay, Roderick, B.A., Pictou, N.S.	1	North River, N. S.
McLeod, Alex. K., Laggan.....	2	Consecon.....
McLeod, John, Belfast, P.E.I.....	1	Bothwell
McTavish, Daniel, M.A., Scone	3	Lindsay
Paterson, Andrew, Richmond, Que.	1	Waubuno
Pollock, Peter M., B.A., Kingston ..	3	Kingston
Somerville, James, B.A., Uxbridge..	3	Knox Coll., Toronto
Young, John, B.A., Colborne.....	2	Carlow.....

IN MEDICINE.

STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Name.	Residence.
Allen, Alfred G.	Kingston.
Anderson, J. J.	Winchester Springs.
Anglin, James V.	Kingston.
Armstrong, Walter.	Zephyr.
Beaman, T. A.	Selby.
Beaman, J. C.	Burritt's Rapids.
Begg, J. W.	Kingston.
Bertram, Thomas A.	Dundas.
Bruce, Frederick.	Prince Albert.
Bullis, William H.	Chatham, Ont.
Burdett, Harry E.	Belleville,
Cameron, Dan.	Perth.
Cartwright, R. C.	Kingston.
Gassleman, Joseph	N. Williamsburg.
Clark W. C. D.	Odesa.
Collins, Cornelius	Hastings.
Conerty, J. Moore	Jasper.
Cornell, Stanley	Farmersville.
Coy, William	Kingston.
Creegan, John G.	Kingston.
Cumberland, Thomas.	Rosemont.
Cunningham, H. C.	Kingston.
Dame, Alex. A.	Prinyer.
D'Argent, William E.	Wolfe Island.
Dawson, Henry	Wolfe Island.
Dixon, Mortimer L.	Frankville.
Dowson, W. H.	Perth.
Duff, Hew R.	Kingston.
Dunning, Jesse.	Demorestville.
Dwyre, Andrew H.	Elgin.
Emery, Horatio J.	Dresden.
Errett, Alfred J.	Merrickville.
Foley, Declan E.	Dresden.
Ford, Henry B.	Westport.
Forin, Alexander.	Belleville.
Forrester, Edgar.	Mallorytown.
Foxton, Edward	Kingston.
Fralick, W. D.	Kingston.
Freeman, Albert E.	Wilmur.
Gallagher, M.	Harlem.
Galligan, T. D.	Arnprior.
Gibson, Albert E.	Glenvale.
Gordon, Robert	Bathurst, N. B
Hanna, James V.	Kemptville

Name.	Residence.
Heart, John F.....	Osnabruck Centre.
Heath, Frederick C.	Kingston.
Herald, John, M. A.....	Kingston.
Heslop, John E.	Port Dover.
Hooper, Rev. Ebenezer.....	Kingston.
Jack, George J.	Belleville.
James, Michael	Perth.
Jamieson, Archibald	Kars.
Keith, Sylvanus	Stellarton, N. S.
Kilborn, O. L.	Toledo.
Kyle, William A.	N. Winchester.
Lafferty, A. M.	Perth.
Lane, I. J.	Bouck's Hill.
Mabee, James E.	Odessa.
Mabee, Millard	Odessa.
Mackie, Daniel H.	Belleville.
Macdonell, Æneas J.	Morrisburg.
Mather, William M.	Plainfield.
Martin, H. A.	Ottawa.
Mellow, Samuel J.	Sillsville.
McCammon, C. G.	Clifton Springs, N. Y.
McCardel, E. J.	Dundas.
McEwen, Ewen	Franktown.
McLaughlin, Edward.....	Dundela.
McLean, G. A.	Osnabruck Centre.
McPhee, J. H.	Pembroke.
McVety, Albert T.	Loughboro.
Mundell, David E.	Kingston.
Mundell, John	Kingston.
Nicholson, C. H.	Belleville.
Nimmø, Rev. J. H.	Pittsburg.
Petty, Joseph J.	Warkworth.
Pratt, Wilton,	Toledo.
Ranstead, William	Rochesterville.
Robinson, E. B.	Brooklin.
Roy, Henry	Chisholm.
Russell, Donald G.	Morrisburg.
Shaw, John M.	Kingston.
Skinner, M. B.....	Kingston.
Smith, Frederick B.	Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Spankie, William.....	Kingston.
Stirling, James A.	Prinyer.
Stirling, John E.	Prinyer.
Storms, Douglas A.	Odessa.
Thorne, Stephen H.	Brighton.
Watts, E. W. J.	Easton's Corners.
Warner, F. A.	Wilton.
Webster, W. J.....	Napanee.

Name.	Residence.
White, Albert N.	Kingston.
Williams, Herbert S.	Rosehall.
Wright, Edward W.	Bath.

STUDENTS OF THE WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Beatty, Elizabeth R.	Lansdowne.
Corlis, Margaret A.	St. Thomas.
Dickson, Annie E.	Kingston.
Funnell, Ada A.	Trenton.
Livingston, Narion.	Kingston.
Manell, Wilhelmina M.	Kingston.
Manhard, Carrie M.	Toledo.
Oliver, Maion.	St. Mary's.
McGillivray, Alice J.	Kingston.
Reynolds, Helen E.	Mount Forest.
Smith, Elizabeth.	Winona.

HONOURS, MEDALS, PRIZES, ETC.

HONOUR LIST FROM 1877.

1877.

William H. Irvine, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Archibald Alison Mackenzie, Scotland. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

1878.

David Alexander Givens, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George Macdonald, Ontario. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

Finlay Malcolm MacLennan, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George Ritchie, Ontario. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

1879.

William Briden, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

Hugh H. McMillan, Ontario. Second-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Daniel McTavish, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

William Stewart, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

1880.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

Archibald B. McCallum, Ontario. First-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Miles S. Robertson. First-class in French and German.

1881.

John P. Hume, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Physics.

Bidwell N. Davis, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics.

Bidwell N. Davis, Ontario. First-class in Chemistry.

John P. Hume, Ontario. First-class in Chemistry.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. Second-class in Chemistry.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. First-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Daniel McTavish, Ontario. First-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

James R. O'Reilly, Ontario. First-class in Political Economy.

Roderick McKay, Nova Scotia. First-class in Latin.

Samuel W. Dyde, Ontario. First-class in Latin.

Alexander L. Smith, Ontario. Second-class in Latin.
Richard W. Irvine, Ontario. Second-class in Latin.
Samuel W. Dyde, Ontario. First-class in Greek.
Alexander L. Smith, Ontario. First-class in Greek.
Henry C. Fowler, Ontario. First-class in History and English Literature.
Arpad Givan, Ontario. First-class in History and English Literature.
John Young, Ontario. First-class in History and English Literature.

1882.

Henry T. Shibley, B. A., Ontario. First-Class in History.
Charles J. Cameron, Nova Scotia. First-class in Latin.
Alex. L. Smith, Ontario. Second-class in Latin.
Charles J. Cameron, Nova Scotia. First-class in Greek.
Arpad Givan, Ontario. Second-class at first honour examination in Mathematics.
William Nicol, Ontario. Second-class at first honour examination in Chemistry.
John Hay, Ontario. First-class in Philosophy.
Robert Ferguson. First-class in History and English Literature.
Joshua R. Johnston. Second-class in History and English Literature.
Alexander McLeod. First-class in Political Economy.

1883.

Arpad Givan. First-class in Mathematics.
Adam Shortt. First-class in Philosophy.
Alfred Gandier. First-class in History and English Literature.
Alex. L. Smith. First-class in History and English Literature.
William Nicol. First-class in Chemistry.
H. E. Horsey and J. McKinnon. First-class in first year Mathematics.

1884.

Eliza S. Fitzgerald, B. A. First-class in Classics.
S. W. Dyde, M. A. First-class in Philosophy.
Alice McGillivray, M. D. First-class in Chemistry.
John Hay, B. A. First-class in Political Economy.
A. R. Linton, B. A. First-class in Political Economy.
George F. Henderson, B. A. First-class in English Language and Literature.
William Nicol, B. A. First-class in Natural Science.
H. E. Horsey. First-class in Senior Mathematics.
John McKinnon. First-class in Senior Mathematics.
Jamer J. MacLennan. Second-class in Junior Mathematics.
Henry N. Dunning. Second-class in Junior Mathematics.
George F. Henderson, B. A. Second-class History.
John Cooke, B. A. Second-class in Latin.

GOLD MEDALLISTS FROM 1878.

1878.

George Macdonald, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Finlay M. MacLennan, Ontario. In Mathematics.
William Briden, Ontario. In Greek.

1879.

Adam R. Linton, Ontario. In Greek.
William Stewart, Ontario. In Mathematics.
James M. Dupuis, Ontario. In Chemistry.
Matthew McKay, Ontario. In History.
Archibald B. McCallum, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1880.

Lewis W. Shannon, B. A., Ontario. In Chemistry.
Archibald B. McCallum, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Daniel McTavish, Ontario. In History.
Henry T. Shibley, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1881.

Samuel W. Dyde, Ontario. In Classics.
John P. Hume, Ontario. In Mathematics and Physics.
John P. Hume, Ontario. In Chemistry.
Adam R. Linton, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Henry C. Fowler, Ontario. In History and English Literature.
James R. O'Reilly, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1882.

Charles J. Cameron, Ontario. In Classics.
John Hay, Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Robert Ferguson, Ontario. In History and English Literature.
Alexander McLeod, Ontario. In Political Economy.

1883.

Arpad Givan, B.A. In Mathematics.
Adam Short, B. A. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Alfred Gandier. In History and English Literature.
William Nicol, B. A. In Chemistry.
Daniel McTavish, M. A. In Political Economy.

1884.

Eliza S. Fitzgerald, B.A., Ontario. In Classics.
S. W. Dyde, M.A., Ontario. In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Alice McGillivray, M. D., Ontario. In Chemistry.

SILVER MEDALLISTS, 1884.

George T. Henderson, B.A., Kingston. In History.
John Hay, B.A., Pinkerton. In Political Economy.

GRADUATE LIST.

B. A.

William H. W. Boyle,
Stephen Childerhose,
George Y. Chown,
James C. Connell,
John Cooke,
William E. D'Argent,
John E. Duclos,
Eliza S. Fitzgerald,
Annie L. Fowler,
Alfred Gandier,
Henry Halliday.

Geo. F. Henderson,
Herbert M. McCuaig,
Æneas J. Macdonell,
Roderick J. McLennan,
James P. McNaughton,
Isaac Newlands,
Andrew Paterson,
Louis Perrin,
Miles S. Robertson,
Daniel W. Stewart,

M.A.

Samuel W. Dyde, B.A.,

John Young, B.A.

M.D.

Elizabeth R. Beatty,
William H. Bullis,
Richard C. Cartwright,
Thomas Cumberland,
Horatio J. Emery,
Alexander Forin,
Edgar Forrester, B.A.,
Edward Foxton,
Robert N. Fraser,

John Herald, M.A.
Colin G. McCammon,
David H. Mackie,
Hew Ramsay Duff,
Alice McGillivray,
Elizabeth Smith,
John E. Stirling,
William J. Webster,
Herbert S. Williams,

B.D.

James Murray, B.A.

D.Sc.

Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A.

D.D.

Rev. James C. Burns, M.A., Kirkliston, Scotland.

LL.D.

Rev. Archibald C. Geikie, D.D., Bathurst, N.S., Wales.
James R. Gowan, Esq., Senior Judge of the County of Simcoe,
Ontario.

PRIZE AND SCHOLARSHIP LIST.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES, 1884.

- William Spankie, B.A. { (Chancellor's prize, No. 2,) "How best
to develope Brain Power in Youth, so as
John Herald, M.A., M.D. { to preserve it in health and vigour for
useful application in manhood and old
age."
William Spankie, B.A. (Chancellor's prize, No. 3,) on "The relations of Animals and Plants."

PRINCE OF WALES' PRIZEMEN FROM 1869.

- 1869—Robert Crawford, Kingston.
1870—Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston.
1871—Hugh Urquhart Bain, Perth.
1872—Archibald P. Knight, Renfrew.
1873—William Arthur Lang, Almonte.
1874—Donald Malcolm McIntyre, Kingston.
1875—Thomas Dickie Cumberland, Rosemont.
1876—John Brown McLaren, Kingston.
1877—John Reeve Lavell, Kingston.
1878—David Alexander Givens, Kingston.
1879—Mathew McKay, Bradford.
1880—William Briden, Bath.

CLASS PRIZES.

Discontinued, excepting the following :

Alfred Gandier, special in Philosophy.

Sidney H. Gardiner, special in Chemistry.

H. E. Horsey and John Cooke, special in Mathematics.

Adam Short, B. A., (MacLennan prize). Relation of Philosophy to Science.

Prize for Essay on Missions offered by the Rev. Mr. Robertson, Missionary in Erromanga, won by James Bennet, B. A.

SCHOLARSHIPS, 1883-4.

ARTS.

I. MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

Charles A. D. Fairfield, (Gunn), General Proficiency.

William A. Logie, (Mackerras Memorial), Latin and Greek.

John Findlay, (Watkins), General Proficiency.

Howard S. Folger, (Foundation No. 1), General Proficiency.

Wallace A. McPherson (Leitch Memorial), Mathematics.

James J. MacLennan (Foundation No. 2), General Proficiency.

Michael E. McGrath and Daniel Stewart (Mowat), Arithmetic.

John McKay (Marion S. McDonald), Glengarry Student.

Malcolm McKinnon, (M. C. Cameron), Gaelic.

2. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

William A. Logie, (Foundation No. 3), Junior Latin.
 A. Gandier and J. Snowdon, (Foundation No. 4), Junior Philosophy.
 Herbert E. Horsey, (Foundation No. 5), Junior Physics.
 Sidney H. Gardiner, (Foundation No. 6), Junior Chemistry.
 John McKay, (Church No. 1), Junior Greek,
 Orr Bennet, (Church No. 2), Senior English.
 Johnson Henderson (St. Andrew's Church, Toronto), Senior Greek.
 James Rattray (Toronto), Senior Latin.
 John Findlay (Glass Memorial), Junior Mathematics.
 John McKinnon, (McIntyre), Senior Mathematics.
 Allan McRossie, (Nickle), Natural Science.
 Maggie M. Spooner, (Cataraqui), History.

THEOLOGY.

I. MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

Roderick McKay, B. A., (David S. Dow), General proficiency.		
William Allen, (Buchan, No. 1)	do	do
Neil Campbell, B. A., (Dominion)	do	do
Alex. McAulay, (Buchan, No. 2)	do	do

2. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

A. R. Linton, B. A., (Leith Memorial), second year held.
 Roderick McKay, B. A., (Spence, with honour of Church of Scotland, No. 3, Rankine and Anderson, No. 2).
 Robert C. Murray, B. A., (Anderson, No. 1), second year Divinity.
 John McLeod, B. A., (Anderson, No. 2), first year Divinity.
 James Bennett, B. A., (Anderson, No. 3), third year Divinity.
 John Moore, B. A., (Mackerras Memorial), Greek Testament Exegesis.
 Daniel McTavish, M. A., and James Murray, B. A., B. D., Church History.
 John Hay, B. A., (Rankine, with the honour of Anderson, No. 1) Apologetics.
 James A. Grant, B. A., (Church of Scotland, No. 3), Junior Hebrew.
 William Allen, (Church of Scotland, No. 4), Senior Hebrew.

PASSMEN.

ARTS.

Supplementary Examination—September, 1883.

JUNIOR LATIN.
 T. W. R. McRae.

SENIOR LATIN.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Annie S. Fowler, | 3 James Armour, |
| 2 Vere G. Hooper, | 4 Charles L. Herald. |

JUNIOR GREEK.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 J. J. Ashton, | 3 J. J. Douglas, |
| 2 Isaac Wood, | 4 W. E. D'Agent. |

SENIOR GREEK.

Miles S. Robertson.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

William J. Drummond.

JUNIOR ENGLISH.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Horatio V. Lyon, | 4 Edward Corkill, |
| 2 Josephine A. Hooper, | 5 John McKinnon. |
| 3 Orr Bennet, | |

SENIOR ENGLISH.

George Y. Chown.

HISTORY.

J. J. Douglas.

JUNIOR FRENCH.

T. W. R. McRae.

SENIOR FRENCH.

John E. Duclos.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 Abel Armstrong, | 3 J. H. Bell, |
| 2 J. W. Campbell. | 4 T. H. McGuirl. |

SENIOR CHEMISTRY.

Margaret A. Corlis.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 John Cooke, | 3 T. H. McGuirl, |
| 2 Charles L. Herald, | 4 Abel Armstrong. |

LOGIC.

John E. Duclos.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

John E. Duclos.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION—APRIL, 1884.

JUNIOR LATIN.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 W. A. Logie. | 13 W. A. McPherson, |
| 2 H. L. Wilson, | 14 W. A. Cameron, |
| 3 Frank Parker, | 15 M. F. Fallon, |
| 4 C. A. D. Fairfield, | 16 Salt Richards, |
| 5 John Findlay, | 17 F. J. A. Hall, |
| 6 David Cunningham, | 18 John McEwen, |
| 7 J. J. MacLennan, | 19 H. W. Townsend, |
| 8 John McKay, | 20 F. H. Fraser, |
| 9 D. H. Kirkwood, | 21 J. F. McFarland, |
| 10 Howard S. Folger, | 22 Hannah A. Givens, |
| 11 C. B. Dupuis, | 23 Daniel Stewart, |
| 12 Henry N. Dunning, | 24 N. T. C. McKay. |

SENIOR LATIN.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 William G. Bain, | 8 Edward Ryan, |
| 2 Orr Bennet, | 9 John E. Duclos, |
| 3 James Rattray, | 10 George Y. Chown, |
| 4 J. J. Ashton, | 11 N. S. Mullan, |
| 5 John Marshall, | 12 Lennox Irving, |
| 6 Richard Whiteman, | 13 Gordon J. Smith, |
| 7 J. C. Connell, | 14 T. Webster Kelly. |

JUNIOR GREEK.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 William A. Logie, | 7 D. H. Kirkwood, |
| 2 H. L. Wilson, | 8 S. Childerhose, |
| 3 Frank Parker, | 9 Lennox Irving, |
| 4 John McKay, | 10 W. H. Cornett, |
| 5 J. J. MacLennan, | 11 Edward Corkill, |
| 6 James Rattray, | 12 W. A. Cameron. |

SENIOR GREEK.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 John Marshall, | 8 George R. Lang, |
| 2 Johnson Henderson, | 9 Donald Munro, |
| 3 Richard Whiteman, | 10 J. J. Douglas, |
| 4 J. J. Ashton, | 11 J. J. Wright, |
| 5 Orr Bennet, | 12 S. Childerhose, |
| 6 N. S. Mullan, | 13 W. E. D'Argent, |
| 7 A. D. Cartwright, | 14 Isaac Newlands. |

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 W. A. McPherson, | 6 John McKay, |
| 2 John Findlay, | 7 John McEwen, |
| 3 Henry N. Dunning, | 8 J. J. MacLennan, |
| 4 C. A. D. Fairfield, | 9 D. Cunningham, |
| 5 J. M. Snowdon, | 10 Edmund C. Shorey, |

11	H. W. Townsend,	20	{ Joseph Foxton,
12	Daniel Stewart,		{ Frank H. Fraser,
13	H. L. Wilson,		{ Hannah A. Givens,
14	{ Edward Ryan,	21	{ J. F. Carmichael,
	{ C. B. Dupuis,	22	E. H. Britton,
15	T. Webster Kelly,	23	Henry P. Thomas,
16	James H. McNee,	24	William J. Shanks,
17	Thomas Townsend,	25	W. A. Cameron,
18	J. M. Sherlock,	26	Miles S. Robertson,
19	William G. Bain,		

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1	Herbert E. Horsey,	2	M. McKinnon.
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JUNIOR PHYSICS.

1	Herbert E. Horsey,	8	Edward Corkill,
2	John Cooke,	9	R. M. Dennistoun,
3	Maggie M. Spooner,	10	J. H. Buchanan,
4	John McKinnon,	11	{ Howard S. Folger,
5	R. J. McLennan,		{ M. McKinnon,
6	H. W. Townsend,	12	W. T. Holdcroft,
7	William Clyde,		

JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

1	{ Alfred Gandier,	11	George W. Mitchell.
	{ Johnson M. Snowdon,	22	James F. Smith,
2	Johnson Henderson,	13	J. M. Dupuis,
3	William Clyde,	14	J. W. H. Milne,
4	R. M. Dennistoun,	15	M. H. Folger,
5	W. J. Drummond,	16	J. H. Buchanan,
6	Horatio V. Lyon,	17	A. D. Cartwright,
7	Allan E. McColl,	18	Josephine A. Hooper,
8	J. J. Wright,	19	J. J. Ashton,
9	Annie L. Fowler,	20	A. G. Farrell,
10	{ Colin A. Scott,	21	F. W. Johnson.
	{ M. McKinnon,		

SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

1	W. H. W. Boyle,	2	George F. Henderson.
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JUNIOR ENGLISH.

1	John McEwen,		{ T. W. R. McRae,
2	W. H. Cornett,		{ James C. Connell,
3	J. G. Dunlop,	5	{ Louis Perrin,
4	Frank Parker,		{ R. J. McLennan,

- 6 { Thomas McKewen,
Annie L. Fowler,
William A. Logie,
7 N. S. Mullan,
8 { John Miller
W. T. Holdcroft,
9 { Edwin Elliot,
John F. McFarland.

- 10 Joseph Foxton,
11 { H. E. Horsey,
W. A. Cameron,
Booth,
Harry L. Wilson,

SENIOR ENGLISH.

- 1 { Stewart.
Henry Halliday.
2 { Orr Bennet,
Maggie M. Spooner,
3 { Edward Corkill,
James F. Smith,
4 { James C. Connell,
John Marshall,
5 { Horatio V. Lyon,
John McKinnon,
6 James Rattray,
7 J. P. McNaughton,
8 R. J. McLennan,
9 { H. H. Pirie,
William G. Bain,

- 10 { Louis Perrin,
Herbert M. McCuaig,
11 Edward Ryan,
12 { Norman M. Grant,
M. H. Folger,
13 { James Dow,
T. Webster Kelly,
A. D. Cartwright,
14 { Annie L. Fowler,
J. H. Buchanan,
15 { Andrew Paterson,
M. G. Hamilton,
J. J. Douglas.

HISTORY.

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2 William Clyde,
3 T. Webster Kelly,
4 J. G. Dunlop,
5 { John R. Shannon,
J. A. Hooper,
6 Edwin Elliot,

- 7 J. H. McNee,
8 Gordon J. Smith,
9 T. W. R. McRae,
10 Lennox Irvine,
11 John Miller,
12 James Armour.

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3 Edmund C. Shorey,
4 Marion Oliver,
5 Henry H. Pirie,
6 Annie E. Dickson,
7 { John D. Kennedy,
Horatio V. Lyon,

- 8 W. E. D'Argent,
9 F. M. Young,
10 W. R. Givens,
11 Donald Munro,
12 Thomas Townsend,
13 Andrew Paterson,
14 Miles S. Robertson,

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| | { M. L. Dixon, | 12 | { D. E. Foley, |
| 2 | T. D. Galligan, | | { W. C. Beaman, |
| | { George J. Jack, | | { Douglas Storms, |
| | { W. M. Mather, | 13 | C. Collins, |
| 3 | { E. W. Wright, | 14 | A. Jamieson, |
| | { J. Casselman, | 15 | W. C. D. Clark, |
| | { William Coy. | 16 | { Annie E. Dickson, |
| 4 | { F. B. Smith, | | { Sylvanus Keith, |
| 5 | E. J. McArdle, | 17 | { H. G. Dawson, |
| 6 | Henry Roy, | | { A. F. McVety, |
| 7 | Alex. A. Dame, | | { J. Mundell, |
| 8 | A. N. White, | 18 | { E. Hooper, |
| 9 | E. McLaughlin, | | { S. J. Mellow. |
| 10 | Marion Oliver, | | |

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

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| | { E. Hooper, | 8 | { William A. Kyle, |
| 1 | { J. D. Kennedy, | | { Herbert S. Williams, |
| | { W. M. Mather, | 9 | { D. H. Mackie, |
| | { Margaret A. Corlis, | | { R. C. Cartwright, |
| 2 | { W. C. D. Clark, | 10 | { James A. Sirling, |
| | { T. A. Bertram, | | { W. J. Webster, |
| 3 | Henry Roy, | | { Alex. A. Dame, |
| 4 | Henry Dawson, | 11 | F. C. Heath, |
| 5 | Douglas A. Storms. | 12 | { S. J. Mellow, |
| | | | { J. M. Shaw, |
| | { D. G. Russell, | 13 | Horatio J. Emery. |
| 6 | { Æ. J. Macdonell, | | |
| | { Helen E. Reynolds, | | |
| 7 | { William Coy, | | |
| | { Edward Foxton, | | |

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| 2 | Allan McRossie, | 7 | James H. McNee, |
| 3 | Edmund C. Shorey, | 8 | S. H. Gardiner, |
| 4 | D. W. Stewart, | 9 | H. H. Pirie. |
| 5 | H. M. McCuaig, | | |

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| | { D. E. Mundell, | 5 | J. Moore Connerty, |
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| | { Ada A. Funnell, | 7 | C. Collins. |

- 8 E. McLaughlin,
- 9 { Anne E. Dickson,
F. B. Smith,
- 10 William Coy,
- 11 Marion Oliver,
- 12 { Alex. A. Dame,
A. E. Freeman,
Æ. J. Macdonell,
Douglas Storms,
- 13 A. F. McVety,

- 14 A. Jamieson,
- 15 S. E. Cornell,
- 16 Joseph Petty,
- 17 E. J. McCardel,
- 18 { T. A. Beamer,
D. E. Foley,
- 19 H. H. Pirie,
- 20 R. C. Cartwright,
- 21 John E. Heslop,
- 22 John Mundell,
- 23 A. W. White.

JUNIOR FRENCH.

- | | |
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| 1 C. A. D. Fairfield, | 6 Michael Fallon, |
| 2 H. S. Folger, | 7 Daniel Stewart, |
| 3 C. B. Dupuis, | 8 Hannah A. Givens, |
| 4 D. Cunningham, | 9 F. H. Fraser, |
| 5 John Findlay, | 10 W. R. Givens. |

SENIOR FRENCH.

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| 1 T. W. R. McRae, | 6 R. M. Dennistoun, |
| 2 J. G. Dunlop, | 7 Alex. G. Farrell, |
| 3 John Miller, | 8 E. L. Dupuis, |
| 4 Edwin Elliot, | 9 J. C. Booth. |
| 5 Joseph Foxton, | |

JUNIOR GERMAN.

- | | |
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| 1 C. A. D. Fairfield, | 6 John Findlay, |
| 2 D. Cunningham, | 7 Hannah A. Givens, |
| 3 H. S. Folger, | 8 Frank H. Fraser, |
| 4 C. B. Dupuis, | 9 Daniel Stewart, |
| 5 Michael F. Fallon, | 10 W. R. Givens. |

SENIOR GERMAN.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 T. W. R. McRae, | 6 Æ. J. Macdonell, |
| 2 J. G. Dunlop, | 7 R. M. Dennistoun, |
| 3 Edwin Elliot, | 8 Annie L. Fowler, |
| 4 John Miller, | 9 A. G. Farrell, |
| 5 Joseph Foxton, | 10 Eugene L. Dupuis. |

JUNIOR HEBREW.

- | | |
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| 1 Roderick McKay, | 9 J. A. Snowdon, |
| 2 Alfred Gandier, | 10 J. F. Smith, |
| 3 J. P. McNaughton, | 11 John McLeod, |
| 4 Louis Perrin, | 12 D. J. Hyland, |
| 5 Allan McRossie, | 13 F. W. Johnson, |
| 6 James A. Grant, | 14 S. Childerhose, |
| 7 Robert Gow, | 15 John McNeil. |
| 8 { John E. Duclos,
Arpad Givan, | |

THEOLOGY.

THIRD YEAR DIVINITY.

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| 2 D. McTavish, M. A., | 5 J. Somerville, B. A., |
| 3 { A. R. Linton, B. A., | 6 P. M. Pollock, B. A., |
| J. Murray, B. A., B. D., | 7 John Moore, B. A. |

SECOND YEAR DIVINITY.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 John Hay, B. A., | 3 William Hay, B. A., |
| 2 R. C. Murray, B. A., | 4 A. K. McLeod. |

FIRST YEAR DIVINITY.

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| 1 R. McKay, B. A., | 6 { Neil Campbell, B. A., |
| 2 J. McLeod, B. A., | William Allen, |
| 3 Robert Gow, B. A., | 7 { A. McAuley, B. A., |
| 4 Arpad Givan, B. A., | F. W. Johnson. |
| 5 J. A. Grant, B. A., | |

HEBREW AND CHALDEE.

SECOND YEAR HEBREW.

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| 2 William Allen, | 5 { William Hay, B. A., |
| 3 Neil Campbell, B. A., | A. McAuley, B. A. |

THIRD YEAR HEBREW.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 John Moore, B. A., | 2 P. M. Pollock, B. A. |
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CHALDEE.

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| 1 J. Murray, B. A., B. D., | 3 D. McTavish, M. A. |
| 2 John Moore, B. A., | |

OLD TESTAMENT ANTIQUITIES.

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| 2 { John Hay, B. A., | 6 William Hay, B. A., |
| J. McLeod, B. A., | 7 A. K. McLeod. |
| 3 W. Allen, | |
| 4 J. A. Grant, B. A., | |

SEPTUAGINT.

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| 1 R. McKay, B. A., | 5 William Hay, B. A., |
| 2 J. McLeod, B. A., | 6 J. A. Grant, B. A., |
| 3 William Allen, | 7 Arpad Givan, B. A. |
| 4 John Hay, B. A., | |

APOLOGETICS.

SENIOR DIVISION.

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| 2 William Hay, B. A., | 4 A. K. McLeod. |

JUNIOR DIVISION.

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| 1 R. McKay, B. A., | 6 J. A. Grant, B. A., |
| 2 J. McLeod, B. A., | 7 F. W. Johnson, |
| 3 A. Givan, B. A., | 8 A. McAulay, B. A., |
| 4 Robert Gow, B. A., | 9 N. Campbell, B. A. |
| 5 William Allen, | |

NEW TESTAMENT CRITICISM.

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| 1 John Moore, B. A., | 6 John McLeod, B. A., |
| 2 James Bennett, B. A., | 7 A. Givan, B. A., |
| 3 { James Murray, B. A., B. D., | 8 William Allen, |
| R. McKay, B. A., | 9 William Hay, B. A., |
| 4 John Hay, B. A., | 10 J. A. Grant, B. A., |
| 5 W. H. W. Boyle, B. A., | 11 A. K. McLeod. |

CHURCH HISTORY,

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| 1 { D. McTavish, M. A., | 8 Robert Gow, B. A., |
| J. Murray, B. A., B. D., | 9 John Young, M. A., |
| 2 John Hay, B. A., | 10 N. Campbell, B. A., |
| 3 A. R. Linton, B. A., | 11 R. C. Murray, B. A., |
| 4 { J. A. Grant, B. A., | 12 William Allen, |
| John McLeod, B. A., | 13 F. W. Johnson, |
| 5 R. McKay, B. A., | 14 Alex. McAulay, B. A., |
| 6 John Moore, B. A., | 15 { William Hay, B. A., |
| 7 { J. Bennett, B. A., | A. K. McLeod. |
| A. Givan, B. A., | |
| J. A. Brown, B. A., | |

MEDICINE.

ANATOMY.

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| 1 M. L. Dixon, | 8 W. A. Kyle, |
| 2 H. C. Cunningham, | 9 Margaret A. Corlis, |
| 3 A. H. Dwyre, | 10 W. J. Webster, |
| 4 Helen E. Reynolds, | 11 { H. B. Ford, |
| 5 D. G. Russel, | J. A. Stirling |
| 6 W. Spankie, B. A., | 12 T. A. Bertram, |
| 7 { Henry Roy, | 13 { H. Dawson, |
| E. Hooper, | W. C. D. Clarke. |

PHYSIOLOGY.

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| 1 G. J. Jack, | 5 J. Casselman, |
| 2 M. L. Dixon, | 6 E. W. Wright, |
| 3 W. M. Mather, | 7 { Marion Oliver, |
| 4 { W. F. Coy, | W. Spankie, B. A. |
| S. J. Mellow, | 8 E. Hooper. |

- 9 W. C. Beaman,
 10 A. Jamieson,
 11 { H. Burdett,
 F. B. Smith,
 12 { T. G. Galligan,
 D. Storms,
 13 Annie E. Dickson,

- 14 A. F. McVety,
 15 E. McLaughlin,
 16 A. N. White,
 17 E. J. McCardell,
 18 C. Collins,
 19 A. A. Dame.

MATERIA MEDICA.

- 1 W. A. Kyle,
 2 H. C. Cunningham,
 3 H. B. Ford,
 4 Helen E. Reynolds,
 5 Henry Roy,
 6 Margaret A. Corlis,
 7 D. G. Russell,

- 8 A. H. Dwyre,
 9 J. A. Stirling,
 10 { E. Hooper,
 W. Spankie, B. A.,
 11 W. C. D. Clark,
 12 T. A. Bertram,
 13 H. Dawson.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

- 1 { R. N. Fraser,
 J. Herald, M.A.,
 2 Alex. Forin,
 3 C. G. McCammon,
 4 H. R. Duff,
 5 J. E. Stirling,
 6 E. Foxton,
 7 T. Cumberland,
 8 Alice McGillivray,

- 9 H. S. Williams,
 10 E. Forester,
 11 W. H. Bullis,
 12 Elizabeth Smith,
 13 Elizabeth R. Beatty.
 14 W. J. Webster,
 15 D. H. Mackie,
 16 { R. C. Cartwright,
 H. J. Emery.

SURGERY.

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 2 { A. Forin,
 J. Herald, M. A.
 3 Alice McGillivray,
 4 H. S. Williams,
 5 { T. Cumberland,
 H. R. Duff,
 C. G. McCammon,
 Elizabeth Smith,
 6 E. Foxton,

- { Elizabeth R. Beatty,
 7 { D. H. Mackie,
 John E. Stirling,
 R. C. Cartwright,
 8 { W. H. Bullis,
 H. J. Emery,
 W. J. Webster,

OBSTETRICS.

- { Elizabeth Beatty,
 1 { R. N. Fraser,
 Alice McGillivray,
 John E. Stirling,
 2 T. Cumberland,
 3 { H. R. Duff,
 E. Forrester, B. A.
 C. G. McCammon,
 Elizabeth Smith,

- 4 J. Herald, M. A.,
 5 Alexander Forin,
 6 E. Foxton.
 7 { D. H. Mackie,
 H. S. Williams,
 8 W. H. Bullis,
 9 R. C. Cartwright,
 10 H. J. Emery,
 11 W. J. Webster.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

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	W. Spankie, B. A.	4	Henry Roy,
	Margaret A. Corlis,	5	H. Dawson.
2	H. B. Ford,		

HONOURS.

R. N. Fraser, Gold Medal, and C. G. McCammon, Silver Medal or excellence in the subjects of the final examination.

R. N. Fraser and John E. Stirling, certificates of honour for having meritoriously discharged the duties of House Surgeons of the Hospital.

John Herald, M. A., and E. Forrester, B. A., certificates of honour, as Demonstrators in Anatomy,

EXAMINATION PAPERS

— FOR —

SESSION 1883-4.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

SESSION 1883-4.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

- 1 What is the gender of *humus*, *multitudo*, *virtus*, *ordo*, *mons*, *frons*, *cantus*, *tribus* ?
- 2 Point out any peculiarity in the declension of *dea*, *deus*, *locus*, *domeus*, *fas*, *alter*.
- 3 What is the meaning of *aedes*, *copia*, *finis*, *litera* in the singular and plural respectively ?
- 4 Give, with the meaning of each, the infinitive and participial forms of *moneo*, active and passive.
- 5 Give the principal parts of *domo*, *soleo*, *augeo*, *necto*, *emo*, *caedo*, *vincio*, *metior*.
- 6 Construct sentences in Latin to illustrate respectively the *accusative with infinitive*, and the *dependent question*.

II

Translate into Latin :

- (a) Do not tell us that you are the first who ever lost an opportunity.
- (b) Are you afraid that they will ask this country to send a small band of men to their assistance ?

- (c) I have no doubt you have heard how many of the captives were put to the sword.
- (d) They could not have had the same confidence as before the battle.
- (e) He is sorry to hear that we prevented you from coming to Rome.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Erat ob has causas summa difficultas, quód naves, propter magnitudinem, nisi in alto, constitui non poterant ; militibus autem, ignotis locis, impeditis manibus, magno et gravi armorum onere oppressis, simul et de navibus desiliendum, et in fluctibus consistendum, et cum hostibus erat pugnandum; quum illi aut ex arido, aut paululum in aquam progressi, omnibus membris expediti, notissimis locis, audacter tela conjicerent, et equos insuefactos incitarent. Quibus rebus nostri perterriti, atque hujus omnino generis pugnae imperiti, non eadem alacritate ac studio, quo in pedestribus uti proeliis consueverant, utebantur.

Caesar, De Bello Gallico, B. iv. ch. 24.

1. Parse *constitui, impeditis, oppressis, progressi, uti*.
2. *Militibus—desiliendum*. Explain the syntax.
3. Explain the case of *manibus, onere, membris, studio*.
4. How far were Cæsar's invasions of Britain successful ?

II.

Translate :

Atqui sic a summis hominibus eruditissimisque accepimus, ceterarum rerum studia et doctrina et præceptis et arte constare, poetam natura ipsa valere et mentis viribus excitari et quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari. Quare suo jure noster ille Ennius sanctos appellat poetas, quod quasi deorum aliquo dono atque munere commendati nobis esse videntur. Sit poetæ judices, sanctum apud vos, humanissimos homines, hoc igitur, nomen, quod nulla umquam barbaria violavit. Saxa et solitudines voci respondent, bestiae sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur atque consistunt, nos, instituti rebus optimis, non poetarum voce moveamur ?

Cicero, Pro Archia, ch. 8.

1. Parse *constare, respondent, flectuntur, consistunt*.
2. Derive *eruditissimis, doctrina, commendati, humanissimos*.
3. *Saxa et solitudines voci respondent*. Explain.
4. *Moveamur*. Why the subjunctive ?

III.

Translate :

Est procul in pelago saxum spumantia contra
 Litora, quod tumidis, submersum tunditur olim
 Fluctibus, hiberni condunt ubi sidera Cori ;
 Tranquillo silet, immotaque attollitur unda
 Campus, et apricis statio gratissima mergis.
 Hic viridem Æneas frondenti ex ilice metam
 Constituit signum nautis pater, unde reverti
 Scirent, et longos ubi circumflectere cursus.
 Tum loca sorte legunt, ipsique in puppibus auro
 Ductores longe effulgent ostroque decori ;
 Cetera populea velatur fronde juvenus,
 Nudatosque humeros oleo perfusa nitescit.
 Considunt transtris, intentaque brachia remis.

Virgil, Æneid, B. v., vv. 124-136.

1. Parse *submersum, tunditur, reverti, perfusa, considunt, intenta*.
2. Explain the syntax of *tranquillo, scirent, fronde, humeros*.
3. Translate with short notes :
 - (a) Hic duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho
 Fundit humi, duo lacte novo, duo sanguine sacro.
 - (b) Vinaque fundebat pateris, animamque vocabat
 Anchisæ magni manesque Acheronte remissos.
 - (c) Et tuba commissos medio canit aggere ludos.
 - (d) Victori chlamydem auratam, quam plurima circum
 Purpura Mæandro duplici Melibœa cucurrit.
4. Give a short account of the life and character of Virgil.

FIRST PAPER.

1. (a) Decline the nouns *μουσα* and *τεῖχος*. (b) What nouns in *a* of the 1st declension have *ας* in the genitive singular?
2. (a) Decline the adjective *χαρίεις* in the singular. (b) Compare *μέγας*, *σώφρων* and *σοφός*.
3. Decline the pronouns *σύ* and *οὗτος*.
4. What are the *syllabic* and *temporal* augments respectively?
5. Give the principal parts of *εὐρίσκω*, *λαμβάνω*, *δίδωμι* and *ἵστημι*.
6. Inflect the aorist optative passive of *λύω*, the aorist imperative passive of *λύω*, and the second aorist optative middle of *τίθημι*.
7. (a) What is the difference between *ὁ καλὸς παῖς* and *καλὸς ὁ παῖς*. (b) *Σοφώτερός ἐστιν ἢ ἐγώ*; express this by changing *ἐγώ* into an oblique case.
8. If in the sentence *ἔρχεται ἵνα τὴν πόλιν ἴδῃ* the first verb should be changed to *ἦλθεν* how would you construct the dependent verb?
9. Translate into Greek—
 - (a) After this they arrive at the river Zapata, and they remained three days there.
 - (b) From the great king came Tissaphernes and the brother of the king's wife and three other Persians; and many slaves followed them.
 - (c) Ariaeus being friendly to Cyrus and well-disposed to you sent me, and he urges you to be on your guard, lest the barbarians attack you in the night.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

1. Translate—

οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τοὺς προφύλακας, ἐζήτουν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀπήγγελλον οἱ προφύλακες, Κλέαρχος τυχὼν τότε τὰς τάξεις ἐπισκοπῶν εἶπε τοῖς προφύλαξι κελεύειν τοὺς κήρυκας περιμένειν, ἄχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέστησε τὸ στράτευμα ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν ὀρασθαι πάντῃ φάλαγγα πυκνήν, ἐκτὸς δὲ τῶν ὀπλῶν μηδὲνα καταφανῆ εἶναι, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἀγγέλους, καὶ αὐτὸς τε προῆλθε τοὺς τε εὐοπλοτάτους ἔχων καὶ εὐειδεστάτους τῶν αὐτοῦ στρατιωτῶν καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις στρατηγοῖς ταῦτά ἔφρασεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν πρὸς τοῖς ἀγγέλοις ἀνηρώτα, τί βούλοιντο. οἱ δ' ἔλεγον, ὅτι περὶ σπονδῶν ἤκοιεν ἄνδρες, οἵτινες ἱκανοὶ ἔσονται τὰ τε παρὰ βασιλέως τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἀπαγγεῖλαι καὶ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων βασιλεῖ.

Xen. Anab. B. II. cap. 3, § § 2—4.

2. Parse *τυχὼν*, *σχολάσῃ*, *ἀνηρώτα*, *ἀπαγγεῖλαι*,
3. Distinguish between *πρὸς*, *εἰς* and *ὥς*.
4. Account for the mood of *σχολάσῃ*.
5. On what does *ὀρασθαι* depend for its construction?

II.

1. Translate—

ᾠς ἔφατ' εὐχομένη. ἀνένευε δὲ Παλλὰς, Ἀθήνη.
ὥς αἱ μὲν ῥ' εὐχοντο Διὸς κούρη μέγαλοιο.
Ἐκτωρ δὲ πρὸς δώματ' Ἀλεξάνδροιο βεβήκει
καλά, τὰ ῥ' αὐτὸς ἔτευξε σὺν ἀνδράσιν, οἳ τότε ἄριστοι
ἦσαν ἐνὶ Τροίῃ ἐριβώλακι τέκτονες ἄνδρες.
οἳ οἱ ἐποίησαν θάλαμον καὶ δῶμα καὶ αὐλήν,
ἐγγύθι τε Πριάμοιο καὶ Ἐκτορος, ἐν πόλει ἄκρῃ.
ἔνθ' Ἐκτωρ εἰσῆλθε Διὶ φίλος. ἐν δ' ἄρα χειρὶ
ἔγχος ἔχ' ἐνδεκάπηχυν. πάροιθε δὲ λάμπετο δουρὸς
αἰχμὴ χαλκείη, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης.

Hom. Il, B, VI. vv. 311-320.

2. Parse *βεβήκει, ἔτευξε, λάμπετο, θέε*.
3. Give derivation of *ἐριβώλαχι, τέκτονες, δουρός*.
4. *ἀνένευε*. Give the proper compound expressing assent.
5. Substitute Attic for the various dialectical forms..
6. Scan the first three lines.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA,

- 1 Extract the square root of .3, and work out the value of,

$$\begin{array}{r} .00413 \times 34.45 \\ \hline .01986 \end{array}$$

carrying your result in each case to four decimal places.

- 2 A garden is $36\frac{2}{3}$ rods by 50 rods. Find the least number of equal square plots into which it can be divided.
- 3 I buy 100 gallons of syrup and sell 10 gallons at a loss of 10 per cent. How many gallons of water must I add to the remainder so that without raising the price I may gain 10 per cent. upon the whole transaction?
- 4 When $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 3$, $d = -2$ find the numerical value of,

$$\sqrt[4]{bc - 2d} \cdot \frac{b(3a - 2\sqrt{c + d})}{c^{-1}(ac + b^2 - \sqrt[4]{4ab})}$$

- 5 Work out the expansion of

$8(a + b + c)^3 - 3(2a + b + c)(2b + c + a)(2c + a + b)$
and express the result as the sum of three cubes.

- 6 Write down the value of $(x + y)^2 - (x - y)^2$; and thence put into factors.

$$(a) \quad \frac{9}{4}(m + n)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(m - n)^2$$

$$(b) \quad ([a + b]^2 + b^2 + 2a^2 + ab)^2 - (2b^2 - 3ab)^2$$

7 Reduce to simplest expressions

$$(a) \quad \frac{a}{b(a+b)} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{x^4 - 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 1}{x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x - 1}$$

8 Solve the equations

$$(a) \quad \frac{x-3}{4(x-1)} = \frac{x-5}{6(x-1)} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{aligned} x - 3y - 2z &= 1 \\ 2x - 3y + 5z &= -19 \\ 5x + 2y - z &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

GEOMETRY.

1. (a) What is an angle?—a right angle? How many right angles can be formed about a point?
- (b) What is a degree? How many degrees in a right angle?—in all the interior angles of a triangle?—in all the interior angles of a regular hexagon?
- (c) The angles of a triangle are as the numbers 1, 2, 3 and the sum of its sides is $3 + \sqrt{3}$. Find the number of degrees in the angles, and the lengths of the sides of the triangle.
2. If two angles of a triangle are equal to one another the sides opposite the angles are equal to one another. (Euc. I. 6).
3. If two triangles have two sides in the one respectively equal to two sides in the other, but the vertical or contained angles unequal, then the triangle having the greater vertical angle shall have the greater base. (Euc. I. 24).
4. (a) Triangles upon equal bases and between the same parallels are equal. (Euc. I. 38).

- (b) If any point within a parallelogram be connected with the four angles, two opposite triangles thus formed are equal to half the parallelogram.
- (c) From a point in the side of a triangle to draw a line which shall bisect the triangle.
5. The plates of a house are 6 feet above the beam and 25 feet apart. The rafters meet at right angles and the rafter on one side is 20 feet long. Find the height of the ridge pole from the beam.
6. (a) If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, the rectangle under the whole line thus produced and the part produced together with the square upon half the line is equal to the square upon the line made up of the half and the part produced. (Euc. II. 6).
- (b) Also, the rectangle under the whole line thus produced and the part produced together with the square upon half the line, is equal to four times the rectangle contained by the half and the part produced together with the square upon the line which is the difference between the half and the part produced.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

FIRST PAPER.

I. Analyse the sentences in the following passage :

O, Woman ! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, *cov*, and hard to please,
And variable as the shade
By the light *quivering* aspen made ;
When pain and *anguish* wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou !—
Scarce were the piteous accents said,
When, with the Baron's *casque*, the maid

To the nigh *streamlet* ran :
 Forgot were hatred, wrongs, and fears ;
 The *plaintive* voice alone she hears,
 Sees but the dying man.
 She stopped her by the runnel's side,
 But in abhorrence backward drew ;
 For, *oozing* from the mountain's side ;
 Where raged the war, a dark-red tide
 Was curdling in the streamlet blue.
 Where shall she turn !—behold her mark
 A little fountain cell,
 Where water, clear as diamond-spark,
 In a stone basin fell.
 Above, some half-worn letters say,
Drink, weary pilgrim, drink and pray,
 For the kind soul of Sybil Grey,
 Who built this cross and well.
 She filled the *helm*, and back she *hied*,
 And with surprise and joy *espied*
 A Monk supporting Marmion's head ;
 A pious man, whom duty brought
 To dubious verge of battle fought,
 To *shrieve* the dying, bless the dead.

Marmion, Canto vi., 30

2. Parse and also give the derivation of the words in italics.
3. Give the meaning and derivation of the words in italics in the following quotations :

"*Bulwark*, and *bartizan*, and *line*,
 And *bastion*, *tower*, and *vantage-coin*."

"I found me on a *pallet* low,
 Within my ancient *beadsman's* shed."

"With him I left my native *strand*,
 And, in a *palmer's weeds* array'd,
 I journey'd many a land."

" * * * *Hap* what *hap*,
 My *basnet* to a *prentice cap*,
 Lord Surrey's o'er the Till ! "

" Fitz-Eustace, you with Lady Clare
 May *bid* your *beads*, and *patter* prayer."

4. Explain the diminutives—"streamlet"—"rivulet"—and also "runnel."
5. Scan the last four lines of the above extract.

6. Compare Scott's poetry with any other poetry with which you may be familiar.
7. Give a short account of the events which resulted in the Battle of Flodden.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Dictation.
2. Write an Essay on one of the following subjects :
 - (a) The advantages of a University Education.
 - (b) Comparison between Prose and Poetry as means of communicating information.
 - (c) On the English Language.

FRENCH.

I.

1. Form the feminine of *connaisseur*, *défendeur*, *inspecteur*, *gouverneur*, *turc*, *mou*, *frais*, *jumeau*, *malin*.
2. Compare *bien*, *mal*, *peu*, *mauvais*, *petit*.
3. Express in French—On the 30th of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.
4. Give the meaning proper to each gender in the following words: *aigle*, *couple*, *crêpe*, *voile*, *souris*, *page*, *livre*, *manche*.
5. Give the principal parts of *craindre*, *mouvoir*, *savoir*, *écrire*, and inflect fully the present and preterite.
6. Translate into French: Let us go for a walk along the river.—Come, brother, get up; you went to bed early yesterday evening.—There is not in any language a single grammatical fact which can be explained without having recourse to history.

II.

Translate :

L'insurrection de la Vendée avait gagné l'Anjou, le Maine et une grande partie de la Bretagne. Ces contrées très-boisées, privées de routes, étrangères à l'industrie et au grand commerce, avaient conservé leurs anciennes mœurs. Dans les campagnes que la noblesse n'avait point abandonnées pour les villes, les populations demeuraient soumises à leurs seigneurs et à leurs prêtres. L'antique loyauté s'y était perpétuée avec la foi religieuse, et lorsqu'elles eurent vu leurs prêtres frappés dans leur conscience et dans leurs biens par les décrets de la Convention, l'ancien ordre social et politique renversé, les massacres de septembre, le roi détroné et martyrisé, le clergé proscrit, l'échafaud en permanence dans Paris, l'horreur commune unit plus étroitement encore l'aristocratie et le peuple. La Vendée se souleva la première et enfanta des héros.

Bonnechose, Lazare Hoch.

Translate at sight :

Notre langue comprenait, au moyen âge, quatre dialectes principaux : le normand, le picard, le bourguignon, et le français au centre du triangle formé par ces trois provinces. Le français, je le répète, n'était à l'origine que le dialecte de la province nommée Ile-de-France, et n'avait au dehors aucune espèce d'influence. Ces quatre dialectes, égaux en pouvoir et en influence, présentaient entre eux des différences si tranchées, que les étrangers eux-mêmes en étaient frappés, Roger Bacon, qui avait voyagé en France en 1240, cherchant dans son *Opus Majus*, à montrer ce que peuvent être les dialectes d'une langue, prend la nôtre pour exemple ; "Souvent, dit-il, la même langue se divise en plusieurs dialectes comme cela a lieu en France, où les Normands, les Français, les Picards et les Bourguignons emploient chacun un dialecte différent."

Brachet, Hist, Gram

GERMAN.

I.

1. Give the terminations which belong to the first declension and decline the nouns *Der Vogel*, *Der Friede* and *Der Nachbar*.
2. Give the declension of *guter Wein*, *der gute Mann*.

3. Give the comparative and superlative of kurz, klar, groß, viel, nahe.
4. Decline the singular and plural of du, er, sie.
5. Give the principal parts of Mögen, and inflect its present in the indicative and subjunctive moods.
6. Principal parts of graben, frieren, bringen, laden, schlingen, sehen, thun, tragen.
7. Translate into German:—Remain here with me till to-morrow, and then I will go with you to the city. This letter has been written to me by my son, who went last year to America and now lives in New York.—More through fear of his name and the dread of hunger than by his armed host had the Duke of Parma conquered this city.

II.

Translate :

- (a) Und es wasset und siedet und brauset und zischt,
Wie wenn Wasser mit Feuer sich mengt,
Bis zum Himmel spritzt der dampfende Gisch,
Und Well' auf Well' sich ohn' Ende drängt,
Und wie mit des fernen Donners Getos
Entstürzt es brüllend dem finstern Schoß.

Und sieh ! aus dem finster slutenden Schoße
Da hebet sich's schwanenweiß,
Und ein Arm und ein glänzender Nacken wird bloß,
Und es rudert mit Kraft und mit eifigem Fleiß,
Und er ist's, und hoch in seiner Linken
Schwingt er den Becher mit freudigem Winken.

Schiller, Der Taucher.

- (b) Die Bürger Antwerpens hatten den ersten Bewegungen des Feindes gegen ihre Stadt mit der stolzen Sicherheit zugeesehen, welche der Anblick ihres unbezwingbaren Stroms ihnen einflößte. Diese Zuversicht wurde auch gewissermaßen durch das Urtheil des Prinzen von Dranien gerechtfertigt, der auf die erste Nachricht von dieser Belagerung zu verstehen gab, daß die spanische Macht an den Mauren Antwerpens sich zu Grund richten werde. Um jedoch nichts zu versäumen, was zur Erhaltung dieser Stadt dienen konnte, berief er, kurze Zeit vor seiner Ermordung, den Bürgermeister von Antwerpen, Philipp Marnix von St. Albegonde, seinen vertrauten Freund, zu sich nach Delft, wo er mit demselben wegen Vertheidigung Antwerpens Abrede nahm,

Schiller, Belagerung von Antwerpen.

EXAMINATION FOR MATRICULATION IN MEDICINE.

LATIN.

Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui Cantium incolunt, quæ regio est maritima omnis; neque multum a Gallica differunt consuetudine. Interiores plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte et carne vivunt, pellibusque sunt vestiti. Omnes vero se Britanni vitro inficiunt, quod cœruleum efficit colorem. atque hoc horridiore sunt in pugna aspectu; capilloque sunt promisso atque omni parte corporis rasa, præter caput et labrum superius. Uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communes, et maxime fratres cum fratribus parentesque cum liberis; sed, si qui sunt ex his nati, eorum habentur liberi, quo primum virgo quæque deducta est.

Interim satis longo intervallo, quum esset cum M. Lucullo in Siciliam profectus et quum ex ea provincia cum eodem Lucullo decederet, venit Heracleam. Quæ quum esset civitas æquissimo jure ac foedere, adscribi se in eam civitatem voluit; idque, quum ipse per se dignus putaretur, tum auctoritate et gratia Luculli ab Heracliensibus impetravit, Data est civitas Silvani lege et Carbonis, si qui foederatis civitatibus adscripti fuissent; si tum, cum lex ferebatur, in Italia domicilium habuissent: et, si sexaginta diebus apud prætorem essent professi. Quum hic domicilium Romæ multos jam annos haberet, professus est apud prætorem Q. Metellum, familiarissimum suum.

- 1 Parse, *differunt, carne, inficiunt, hoc, horridiore, p. omissa, rasa, superius, serunt.*
- 2 Decline in conjunction, *Gallica consuetudine, horridiore aspectu, ea provincia.*
- 3 Give rule for the case of *lacte, pellibus, aspectu, capillo, rasa.*
- 4 Compare *malus, similis, juvenis, superus.*
- 5 Give a list of verbs that govern the genitive.
- 6 Give rules for the use of the supines.
- 7 Write out the present imperative active of *eo* (I go.)

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY.

1. Required the least number that can be divided by 7, 12, 15 and 24 with a remainder of 3 in every case.
2. If a boy can paddle his own canoe three-quarters of a mile down the river in ten minutes, but without the aid of the stream would take a quarter of an hour ; what is the rate of the stream per hour ? and how long will it take him to return against it ?
3. Simplify, and give the answer in decimals :

$$\frac{\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 16.125}{4\frac{7}{8}}$$
4. Simplify :

$$a - [2b - \{3c - 3a - (a + b)\} + \{2a - (b + c)\}]$$
5. Divide $a^3 + b^3 - abc$ by $a + b + c$.
6. Reduce to its lowest terms $\frac{x^2 - 10x + 21}{x^3 - 46x - 21}$
7. A is twice as old as B , and 7 years ago their united ages amounted to as many years as now represent the age of A : find the ages of A and B .
8. Solve $4(3x - 2) - 2(4x - 3) - 3(4 - x) = 0$.
9. The square on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the squares on the sides.
10. If a straight line be divided into two equal parts and also two unequal parts, the square on half the line is equal in area to the rectangle contained by the two unequal parts, together with the square on the part between the points of section.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. What is Grammar? What are its four leading divisions? Define the subject with which each division deals.
2. Define the following terms:—case, abstract noun, adjective, participle, mood, predicate, adverbial adjunct, complement of predicate, substantive clause. Illustrate each by an example.
3. What is the difference between gender and sex? In what ways is the distinction of sex in living beings marked in the nouns that stand for them? Give examples.
4. Give the past tense and past participle of—slide, hide, hurt, swim, go, get, mow, shoe, weave, blow.
5. Analyse the following sentences and parse the italicised words :
I cannot *but admire* his courage.
He was punished *for stealing* a horse.
I go *a-fishing*.
The teacher says *that that "that" that that* boy made use of was unnecessary.
Who steals my purse *steals* trash.
6. Correct or justify the following expressions, giving reasons :
He made a better soldier than a poet.
No laws are better than English laws.
I seen him on the street to-day.
He said, John done that.
You and me do not like them kind of books.
Neither John nor James is coming
The toast was drank in silence.
This is one of the finest things that ever was seen.
It makes no difference to either you or I.

PHYSICS.

1. Define the three states of matter.
2. What is the unit of (a) length, (b) volume, (c) mass, (d) duration, (e) velocity, (f) force.
3. State and explain the laws of motion.
4. Describe an experiment on Attwood's machine illustrating the first law of motion.
5. What distance will a body fall under the action of gravity in 10 seconds? What will be its velocity at the end of the 5th second?
6. Why is a cart loaded with hay more easily overturned than one loaded with iron?
7. Two forces of 30 and 40 lbs. act at right angles upon a given body. What single force would produce the same result? Illustrate by a diagram.
8. What is the pressure on the bottom and sides of a hollow cubic decimetre filled with water?
9. A body weighs 25 lbs. in air and 20 lbs. in water and 15 lbs. in another liquid; find the specific gravity of the body and of the second liquid.
10. Explain how the Torricellian vacuum is produced.
11. Define Chemical Affinity, Cohesion, Gravitation, giving examples of each.
12. A pistol discharged at the summit of Mont Blanc does not produce such a noise as it does at the earth's surface. Why?
13. Define Convection, Radiation, Conduction.
14. Explain the principle upon which the safety lamp is constructed.
15. Explain the cause of the Trade-winds, also why they blow from N.E. and S.E.

EXAMINATION IN BOTANY.

MEDICAL DIVISION.

1. Explain what is meant by Species, Genus, Order, Class, Kingdom.
2. Explain the terms, Papilionaceous, Cruciferous, Syngenesious, Caryophyllaceous, Silique, and in each case give an example of a plant to which the term may be applied.
3. Describe carefully the parts of a complete flower.
4. Mention the parts of (a) an embryo, (b) leaf, (c) stem, (d) stamen, (e) pistil.
5. In what parts of the plant is the work of absorption carried on? In what part, the work of assimilation? How do plants purify the air for animals?
6. What is meant by the dehiscence of a Capsule? Show the different modes in which pods dehisce.
7. Explain the process of Fertilization in flowering plants, and mention the different ways in which it is brought about.
8. Give some of the terms used in describing the shape of a simple leaf as concerns (a) its general contour, (b) its base, (c) its margin, (d) its apex.
9. How are plants nourished before and after appearing above ground?

SENIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

- (a) What difference does it make whether the Gauls have won the victory or not?
- (b) If you had been there, my brother would not have died.

- (c) Did he say they intended to send ambassadors to sue for peace ?
- (d) I will wait until I see how many persons are coming.
- (e) It is said that after the destruction of their native city, they lived many years at Rome.

II.

Translate :

One day a strange woman appeared before the King and offered him nine books to buy ; and when the King refused she went away and burned three of the nine books and brought back the remaining six and offered to sell them at the same price that she had asked for the nine. And when he laughed at her and again refused, she went as before and burned three more of the books and asked still the same price for the three that were left. Then the King consulted his augurs what this might be and they bade him by all means to buy the books, for they were the books of the Sibyl.

III.

Translate at sight :

Livy, B. II. ch. 7 to rediit.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Horace, Sat. B I. vi to *auctos*.

1. Parse *incolent, solent, natum, referre, ortos, vixisse, auctos*.
2. Write notes on *Maecenas, Lydorum, Etruscos, nulli*.
3. State what you know of the life of Horace.

II.

Translate :

Cicero, Philippic II, ch IV, to *haereas*.

1. Parse *sustulissesem, quaeso, quaerebat, haereas*.
2. Write notes on the syntax of *ne non probes, fuissetem, futurum sit, Narbone, cuibono*.
3. Give a short account of the political condition of Rome at the time of the composition of the Second Philippic.

III.

Translate :

Tacitus, Annals, B, II. ch. 72 from *flebunt*.

1. Parse *morientis, contingens, versus, regressa, indolueres, visu*.
2. Write notes on *Germanicum Augusti, conjugem, Tiberio*.
3. Turn into oratio obliqua as far as *ignoscent*.

JUNIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I

Translate :

Horace, Odes, I, 21,

- 1 Parse *dilectam, Tempe, tollite, aget*.
- 2 State the geographical position of the places mentioned in the text.
- 3 Give the metre and scan the first stanza.

II.

Translate :

Horace, Odes II, 17, 1-12

- 1 What accounts for the infinitive in *obire* ?
- 2 Distinguish *alius, alter—uter, uterque, ambo—ruina, int eritus*.

- 3 *Capere parati*—Mention the various classes of modal verbs that take the infinitive.
- 4 Write an account of Mæcenas.

III.

Translate :

Cicero, Cato Major, c. 18.

- 1 Account for the construction of *Athenis* and *ludis*.
- 2 Distinguish between *aio* and *inquam*—*scio* and *nosco*.
- 3 Account for the indicative in *considerant*.
- 4 Account for the various subjunctives and infinitives found in the text.

SECOND PAPER.

I.

- 1 Give the principal parts of *meto*, *metior*, *mentior*, *orior*, *ordior*, *vivo*, *vinco*, *vincio*.
- 2 Give all the infinitive and participal forms of *moneo* and *loquor* with the English of each.
- 3 State and illustrate the construction that follows respectively *hortor*, *vereor*, *recuso*, *prohibeo*.
- 4 What is a *dependent question* ?

Translate : They pointed out to him the character of the crime.

- 5 How far does identity of form in Latin and English words involve identity of meaning ? Illustrate.
- 6 Illustrate the difference between Latin and English idiom in the use of abstract nouns.

Translate : (a) A man of courage.

(b) Truth and falsehood.

(c) He made many promises.

II.

Translate into Latin :

- (a) The soldiers answered that they were ready to follow him to victory or to death.
- (b) He begged those standing by to come to his assistance.
- (c) It is said that the waves were so high that not a single ship could leave the harbour.
- (d) Have you heard that he has sent out men to ascertain the number and position of the enemy ?
- (e) Do not tell me that he will some day inherit his father's throne.

III.

Translate at sight :

Livy, Bk. xxiv, ch. 17.

SENIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

- (a) Cicero, Pro Milone, 99.
- (b) Idem, Philippic I, § 25, Quaero....ducimus.
- (1) Parse *divellor, irasci, inuretis, obliviscar, vixero*.
- (2) Explain the syntax of (a) *animo, eo, dolore, hunc, quanti* ; (b) *sit, tribunis, plebi, metuat, intercedant*.
- (3) *Qui intercedant*. Explain.
- (4) Give some account of the life of Publius Clodius.

II.

Translate :

- (a) Virgil, Aeneid. B, ix, 608-617.
- (b) Ibidem, B, x, 104-112.
- (1) Parse (a) *assueta, domat, quatit, teritur, versa, picta, juvat* ; (b) *licitum, secatur, fuat, exorsa*.

- (2) Explain the case of *operum, parvo, hasta, rapto, cordi*.
- (3) Express the second extract in *oratio obliqua*.
- (4) Sketch briefly the plot of the *Æneid*.

III.

Construct short sentences to illustrate :

(a) The syntax of *utinam* ; (b) the *deliberative subjunctive* ; (c) the distinction between *quis*, *quisquam* and *quivis* ; (d) the use of *suus* and *se*.

SENIOR LATIN.

SECOND PAPER.

- 1 I don't know whether there is any better way to find out whether or not the enemy were defeated.
- 2 He was so worthy of being praised, that I invited him to supper for the next day, and congratulated him on having accomplished in one day what I had long been striving for.
- 3 After storming the city of Agrigentum, the Roman army crossed from Lilybæum in Sicily to Capua in Campania. Thence by forced marches they arrived at Alba Longa, that most ancient capital of Latium.
- 4 Three years after the siege began, the city was captured by the enemy. On the restoration of peace, however, the citizens under the leadership of Conon caused the walls, which had been pulled down, to be repaired.
- 5 Was there ever a man more insolent than Tarquin—a man who waged war with those who could not tolerate his pride ?

II.

Translate into Latin :

After Pyrrhus returned from Italy, he made himself master of the cities of Macedon, and, under pretence of avenging an injury offered to a Lacedæmonian, he attempted to reduce the whole of Peloponnesus. Afterwards, while endeavoring to enter the city of Argos, he was cut off by a woman, who, seeing him turned upon her only son, by whom he had been slightly wounded, seized a large tile with both her hands, and threw it with all her force from the top of the house, where she was standing, upon the king's head. It has been well remarked that Pyrrhus was brave and active, but desiring to conquer other nations, entirely forgot what was due to his own people.

III.

Translate into Latin :

Livy, Bk, xxvi, c. 14.

JUNIOR GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

(a) Xenophon, Anabasis, B. vi. ch. v. § § 17-18.

(b) Ibidem B. vii. ch. vii. § § 26-7.

- 1 Parse (a) *Ιστε, ξοικε, καχίοσι, ἡμίσεσιν, αποχωροίην.*
(b) *ἀνύσεσθαι, ἤττον, τῷ, ὑπισχνῶνται, μείω, ἀναμνήσθητι, ἐπῆρας, ἴθι, ἡγοῦ.*
- 2 Explain the syntax of (a) *ἐποίμην, ἀπιόντων, διαβά-
τας, νικῶσι,* (b) *δέωνται, σωφρονιζούσας, χρημάτων
πιπράσκειται.*
- 3 State the exact force of *πλανωμένους* and *πιπράσ-
κεται.*

II.

Translate :

Euripides, Rhesus, 595-607.

- 1 Parse *λιπόντες, δεδηγμένοι, κτανεῖν, σφῶν, πέπυσθε,
σφ', πέρσαι, σχέθιοι, κατακας, ἔασον.*

- 2 Explain the syntax of *λύπη, καρδίαν, μολόντα, τρόπη, μὴ πέρσαι.*
- 3 Write notes on *Πάριον, 'Ρῆσον, 'Αιαντος.*

III.

Translate with notes, historical and grammatical :

(a) *‘Ορῶ γαρ, ὅτι καὶ τῇ πατρίδι μου οὐ πρόσθεν, ἐπαύσαντο πολεμῶντες, πρὶν ἐποιήσαν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ αὐτῶν ἡγεμόνας εἶναι.*

(b) *Τῶν γὰρ στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπεπλευχότες ἐπὶ ταυῦτν τὴν μισθοφοριαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες.*

(c) *Ξενοφῶν δὲ οὐ προσήει, ἀλλὰ φανερὸς ἦν οἷκαδε παρασκευαζόμενος. οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπῆλτο 'Αθῆνῃσι περὶ φυγῆς.*

(d) *εἴθ' ἦσθ' ἀνὴρ εὐβουλος, ὥς δρᾶσαι χερὶ.*

(e) *ἡμῖν δ' οὐ βιαστέον τύχην.*

(f) *οὐκ ἂν δύναιο τοῦ πεπρωμένου πλεόν.*

SECOND PAPER.

I.

- 1 Give the principal parts of *ὁράω, αἰρέω, ἔρχομαι, τρέχω, φέρω, λαμβάνω, ἀλίσκομαι.*
- 2 Decline *γυνή, ἀληθής, ἦσσαν*, the imperfect of *εἶμι* and the imperfect of *οἶδα*.
- 3 Give the degrees of comparison of *σαφής, σαφός, ἄγιος, πολὺς, καχός.*
- 4 Illustrate the chief uses of the article.
- 5 What is the construction in Greek after verbs of *knowing* ?

Translate : They knew that they were mortal.

6 State the rules for *oratio obliqua*.

Translate: He said that he was the son of a god.

7 What is meant by *attraction of the relative* ?

Translate : They were pleased with the gifts they received.

III.

Translate into Greek :

(a) It is plain that they have taken up their arms and gone away.

(b) The herald reported that the enemy was conquered in the battle.

(c) Do not tell us that the boys of to-day are wiser than their fathers.

(d) Before the city was taken by the enemy, most of the citizens had died of hunger,

(e) They have asked this man many questions, but he will not give them any answer.

III.

Translate at sight :

Xenophon, *Anabasis*, B. iv, ch. viii, §§ 4-7.

SENIOR GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

(a) Thucydides. B. III, ch. 113, § § 2-5.

(b) *Ibidem*, B. IV, ch. 12, § 1.

1. Parse (a) ἰδὼν, ᾗδαι, ᾤετο, ἤρετο, τεθνᾷσιν, ἔγνω, διέφθαρται, ἐκπλαγεῖς, (b) ὀκεῖλαι, ἀνεκόπη, περιερρύη, ἐξενεχθείσης, ἀνελόμενοι, ἐχρήσαντο, ἔστησαν.
2. Explain the syntax of (a) χιλίων, οὐδενι, μεγέθει, μέγιστον, (b) τοιαῦτα, ἐχώρει, αὐτῇς, προσβολῇς.
3. Draw a rough map of ancient Greece, marking the territorial divisions.

II.

Translate :

Sophocles, Oedipus Rex., 1165-1185.

- 1 Parse ὄλωλας, ἐρήσομαι, γεγώς, ἀκουστέον, κτενεῖν, ἀφῆκας, κατοικτίσας, ἀποίσειν, πέφασμαι, φύς, χρῆν, κτανών.
- 2 Explain the syntax of ἰστόρει, εἴποι, χρέιας, ἀναλώσαιμι νιν, ἴσθι, γεγώς, σαφῇ.
3. Sketch the plot of the Oedipus Rex.

III.

Construct short sentences to illustrate :

- (a) The syntax of verbals in τέος ; (b) the chief uses of μή ; (c) the attraction of the relative ; (d) the accusative absolute ; (e) the syntax of ἐθέ.

SECOND PAPER,

I.

Translate into Greek :

- 1 Chærephon, going to Delphi, asked if anyone were wiser than I.
- 2 I must not depart before I suffer punishment.

- 3 The Lacedaemonians did not leave off until they had cast out the Messenians.
- 4 They said that Cyrus was dead and that Ariæus was in the camp.
- 5 Cleon declared that it was not himself but Nikias who was general.
- 6 The defendant left the court while the plaintiff was speaking.
- 7 It was evident that the road led to Athens, but he said that it led to Corinth.
- 8 I should have been put to death if the government had not been overthrown.

II.

Translate into Greek :

Once on a time, having started from Gibraltar (*Ἡρακλεΐαι στῆλαι*), I was sailing with a fair wind into the Atlantic (*Εσπέριος*) Ocean. The reason for my voyage was restlessness (*περιεγία*) of disposition and a desire for novelty, as well as the wish to learn where the ocean terminated, and what sort of people lived beyond. For this end I stored my ship with abundance of provisions (*σίτια ἐμβάλλειν*), put aboard plenty of water, and got together fifty young fellows of my own age (*ἡλικιωται*) and possessed of a character similar to my own. I also made ready a good stock (*πλῆθος*) of arms, secured the best pilot I could get (*πέισας*) for a large sum of money and strengthened (*κρατύνομαι*) my vessel which was a pinnace (*ἄκατος*), for a long and rough voyage across the sea.

III.

Translate at sight :

Thucydides, B. vi, ch 71.

JUNIOR ALGEBRA.

NOTE.—The marks for passing will be estimated *only* on the work required according to the conditions of this paper. Beyond this, extra work upon the paper will be admitted for rank and scholarship.

1. Why can we not prove a general theorem in numbers by means of numbers ?

Prove *one* of the following—

(a) If two numbers be each the sum or difference of two squares their product is the sum or difference of two squares.

(b) The continued product of any three consecutive numbers is divisible by 6.

2. Do *one* of the following—

(a) Find the value of

$$(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) \left\{ 2 + \frac{a}{s-a} + \frac{b}{s-b} + \frac{c}{s-c} \right\}$$

when $2s = a + b + c$.

(b) Find the value of

$$s(s-a)(s-b) + s(s-b)(s-c) + s(s-c)(s-a) - (s-a)(s-b)(s-c) \text{ when } s = a + b + c.$$

3. Perform *one* of the following—

(a) Divide the series $1 + 3x + \frac{(3x)^2}{1.2} + \frac{(3x)^3}{1.2.3} + \dots$

by $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{1.2} + \frac{x^3}{1.2.3} + \dots$ to four terms in the

quotient and arrange the result to show the law of the series.

- (b) Reduce to simplest form

$$\frac{a^3(b-c) + b^3(c-a) + c^3(a-b)}{a^2(b-c) + b^2(c-a) + c^2(a-b)}$$
- (c) Prove that $1 - (l\lambda + m\mu + n\nu)^2 =$
 $(l\mu - \lambda m)^2 + (m\nu - \mu n)^2 + (n\lambda - \nu l)^2$ when
 $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1 = \lambda^2 + \mu^2 + \nu^2$
4. Prove *one* of the following, n being a positive integer.
- (a) If the expression $Ax^n + Bx^{n-1} + \dots Sx + T$ is divided by $x-a$ the remainder is
 $Aa^n + Ba^{n-1} + \dots Sa + T,$
 and hence show that $x^5 - 3x^5 + 2x^2 - 4$ is divisible by $x+1$.
- (b) If $x^n + px^{n-1} + \dots + sx + t$ is divisible by $x-a$, t is a multiple of a .
 Hence resolve $x^5 - 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 4x^2 + 13x + 6$ into factors.
- (c) The addition of the same quantity to both terms of a ratio of inequality brings it nearer to a ratio of equality. Given
 $2x^2 - 3y - y^2 + 2 = 0$ find the ratio of $\frac{x}{y}$ when x , and consequently y is indefinitely increased.
5. Do *one* of the following—
- (a) If $\frac{l}{A} = \frac{m}{B} = \frac{n}{C}$ and $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$ find l, m, n in terms of A, B, C .
- (b) If $\frac{p}{q+r} = \frac{q}{r+p} = \frac{r}{p+q}$ show that
 $pq(p+q) + qr(q+r) + rp(r+p) = 6pqr.$

6. Solve *two* of the following—

(a) $\left(\frac{b+y}{b-y}\right)^2 = 1 + \frac{cy}{2b}$ to find y .

(b) Given $\frac{4^x \cdot 2^{x-1}}{2^x} = \frac{8^{1-x}}{2 \cdot 2^{1-x}}$ to find x .

(c) If $y = mx + h$ and $y^2 + x^2 - a^2 = 0$, and if x_1, x_2 be the roots of the resulting quadratic in x ,
find values of $x_1 x_2$, $x_1 + x_2$, and $\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2}$.

(d) Given $x + y + xy = 34$
 $x^2 + y^2 - x - y = 42$
to find x and y .

7. Do *one* of the following—

(a) Two roads cross at right angles. A is 4 miles from the crossing and approaches it at the rate of 3 miles an hour; B is on the other road 6 miles from the crossing, approaching at a rate of 4 miles an hour. How near will A and B come together?

(b) A and B start at the same time and from the same place. A goes westward 10 miles the first day and decreases his rate of travel 2 miles each day; B goes eastward 3 miles the first day and increases his rate by one mile each day. When will the men be 70 miles apart?

(c) P dollars are deposited annually in a bank and left at compound interest at a rate r . Find the accumulated sum at the end of t years.

8. Do *one* of the following—

(a) Given $\log. 2 = 0.30103$; $\log. 3 = 0.47712$
to find the logarithm of

$$\frac{(1.08^{\frac{1}{3}}) \times (14.4^{\frac{1}{2}})}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt{\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{32}{81}}}$$

(b) Expand $\sqrt{1+ax+bx^2}$ by means of indeterminate coefficients, or by the binomial theorem.

(c) Find the fraction, neither of whose parts exceeds 110, which is nearest in value to .43123.

9. Distinguish between Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic series ; and show that if A, G, H denote the several means between two terms, G is a mean proportional between A and H .

10. Answer *one* of the following—

(a) Distinguish between permutations and combinations.

$$\text{Given } nC_3 = \frac{14}{9}n + 1C_2 \text{ to find } n.$$

(b) Distinguish between the characteristic and mantissa of a logarithm, and state what each denotes in decimal logarithms. Show that the logarithm of unity is always zero, whatever the base may be.

(c) The weight of a body at the surface of a planet varies directly as the planet's mass and inversely as the square of its radius. The radii of the earth and moon being 4000 and 1100 miles and their masses as 75 and 1, find how much a man of 160 pounds would weigh if placed upon the moon.

JUNIOR GEOMETRY.

1. By what conventions are the symbolic expressions ab , $-a$, \sqrt{ab} applied to Geometrical magnitudes?

Do one of the following—

(a) Express

$$(a+b)(a+c) = a^2 + a(b+c) + bc$$

in Geometrical language, and give a Geometrical proof.

(b) Determine a Geometrical construction for an equilateral triangle when the sum of the perpendicular and one of the sides is given.

2. The number of unit areas in a rectangle is expressed by the product of the numbers of unit lengths in two adjacent sides.

The sides of a rectangle are as 2 : 3 and it contains a square yard in area for each linear foot in its perimeter. Find its dimensions.

3. The angle at the circumference is half the angle at the centre upon the same arc.

Prove one of the following—

(a) AB is bisected in O and $OC = OA$. C is fixed and A moves along a straight line AC ; show that B also moves along a straight line (*parallel motion*.)

(b) A circle which has the side BC of a triangle for a chord cuts the other sides in D and E . The triangle ADE is similar to the whole.

4. If two chords AC , CD of a circle intersect in O , the rectangle $AO \cdot OB = CO \cdot OD$.

Solve one of the following—

(a) A carriage wheel 4 feet in diameter is immersed until the width of the immersed part along the surface of the water is $2\sqrt{3}$ feet. Find the length of tire immersed.

(b) Two wheels are 9 and 3 feet in diameter respectively and their centres are 12 feet apart. Find the length of a belt which envelopes the wheels and crosses between them.

5. $ABCDEFGHIJKLMN$ is a regular Duodecagon in a circle. AH and DK intersect in O and AK and DH in O' . Compare the angles AOD and $AO'D$ and express the value of each in degrees.

6. If two straight lines are cut by a system of parallel lines they are cut proportionally.

Explain the construction of

(a) the diagonal scale—or

(b) the sector.

7. Define by diagram and description what is the *sine*, the *cosine*, the *tangent* of an angle.

Prove two of the following—

(a) $\sin A : \sin B :: a : b$

(b) $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

(c) $a = b \cos C + c \cos B$

(d) $\triangle = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

(e) $\triangle = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$.

8. Two angles of a triangle are 45° and 60° and the included side is $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}$. Determine the remaining sides.
9. The edge of a regular tetrahedron being e , determine one of the following—
 - (a) Its volume.
 - (b) The dihedral angle between two faces.
 - (c) The length of line joining the middle points of opposite edges.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY.

1. In any positive integral function of x arranged according to descending powers, any term may be made greater than the sum of all that follow by making x sufficiently great : and greater than the sum of all which precede it by making x sufficiently small. Prove this and show—
 - (a) That an equation of an odd degree has at least one real root.
 - (b) If $Ax + Bx^2 + Cx^3 + \dots = ax + bx^2 + cx^3 + \dots$
for all values of x .
Then $A = a$, $B = b$, &c.
2. If fx be a positive integral function of x and fx' be its first derived function, show that if fx and fx' have a common divisor the equation $fx = 0$ has equal roots.

Examine $x^5 - 3x^4 + 8x^2 - 9x + 3 = 0$ for equal roots.

3. What constitutes a rational fraction ?

Resolve $\frac{7x}{(2x-3)(x+2)^2}$ into its partial fractions.

4. Give a test of convergency of a series.
Examine the series

$$(a) \dots 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots$$

$$(b) \dots \frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{2}{3.4} + \frac{3}{5.6} + \dots$$

5. Sum the series—

$$(a) \dots a + 2(a+1) + 3(a+2) + 6(a+3) + \dots \text{ to } n \text{ terms.}$$

$$(b) \dots \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.4} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \dots \text{ to } n \text{ terms and to } a.$$

6. Assuming the binomial theorem, if $n_1, n_2, n_3, \&c.$, be the coefficients of the terms after the first in the expansion, prove that—

$$1. \ n_1 + n_1 n_2 + n_2 n_3 + \dots n_{n-1} n_n = \frac{2n}{n-1} \frac{n+1}{n}$$

7. What is a vanishing or indeterminate expression ?

Find the limit of $\frac{e^{nx} - e^{na}}{x - a}$ when x approaches a in value and e is the Napierian base.

8. Find the form of function which satisfies the functional equation.

$$f^x - f^y = f\left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy}\right)$$

and show briefly any application of it.

9. Deduce De Moivre's theorem and apply it to find the roots of the equation.

$$x^3 - 1 = 0$$

10. Show how to sum the series

$$\sin a + \sin 2a + \sin 3a + \dots + \sin na.$$

CONICS, &c.

1. Deduce the determinant equation for a straight line through the points $x' y'$ and $x'' y''$. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & y \\ 1 & x' & y' \\ 1 & x'' & y'' \end{vmatrix} = 0$

As xy also denotes a point, what does this equation really express?

Find the equations to the medians of a given triangle, the angular points being given.

2. The perpendicular from $x' y'$ on $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha - p = 0$.

Find the perpendicular when the equation to the line is $Ax + By + C = 0$.

The coordinates of the centre of a circle are 3 and 4 and its radius is 2; find the value of h in order that the line $y = 2x + h$ may touch the circle.

3. If $\frac{x - x'}{m} = \frac{y - y'}{n} = l$ be the equation to a line

through $x' y'$, explain the meaning of m, n and l . Find the distance from the point $(4, -2)$ to the line $y = 2x - 1$.

(a) Measured parallel to either axis.

(b) Measured in a direction bisecting the angles, external and internal, between the axes.

4. When does the general equation denote a circle referred to rectangular co-ordinates ?

Find the circle which touches both axes.

5. A line AB of constant length has one extremity on a fixed line OY and the other on a fixed line OX perpendicular to OY . Find the locus of its middle point.

What is the locus of any other point ?

6. Obtain an equation to the tangent to a parabola at the point $(x' y')$.

If the tangent makes an angle θ with the axis of x , show that

$$x' = a \cot^2 \theta \quad y' = 2 a \cot \theta.$$

Tangents at the extremities of any focal chord intersect at right angles on the directrix.

7. If ϕ, ϕ' be the angles made with the axis of x by conjugate diameters,

$$\tan \phi. \tan \phi' = - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \text{ in the ellipse, } = \frac{b^2}{a^2} \text{ in the hyperbola.}$$

Thence prove that the parallelogram formed by tangents at the extremities of conjugate diameters is constant in both the ellipse and hyperbola.

8. Show that the hyperbola is the only conic having real asymptotes, and give their relation to the originating cone.

9. What figures do the following denote :

(a) $x^2 - xy - 2y^2 - 2x + 7y - 3 = 0$

(..... b) $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 3 + 1 = 0$

(c) $x^2 - y^2 + 3x - y = 0$?

JUNIOR PHYSICS.

N.B.—Only 24 questions to be answered.

- 1 A sphere of metal whose radius is 1 decimetre has density 11., find its volume, mass, and weight.
- 2 Enunciate Newtons' third law of motion and give 3 illustrations thereof.
- 3 Determine the magnitude and line of action of the resultant of two like parallel forces.
- 4 Find the locus of the centres of inertia of right angled triangles described on the same hypotenuse.
- 5 Define velocity, force, and energy, and prove that the Kinetic energy of a body of mass m moving with velocity v is measured by $\frac{1}{2} m v^2$.
- 6 Enunciate Boyle's and Dalton's laws relating to pressures of gases, and give Rankine's method of explaining these.
- 7 Enunciate Kepler's laws of planetary motion, and give the mathematical deductions from each.
- 8 If the S. H. of ice be 0.5, and the latent heat of water be 80, find the resultant temperature when 200 grammes of water at 60° are completely mixed with 100 grammes of ice at -20° .
- 9 Define Hygrometry and the dew point. Why does more dew generally fall on a clear night than on a cloudy night ?
- 10 Define the two specific heats of a gas, and explain how the mechanical equivalent of heat can be determined from the two specific heats of air.

11. Define the following terms in the science of magnetism: lines of force, declination, dip, isogonic lines, magnetic equator.
12. Explain the power of points in an electric conductor. Mention an important application of the same. What is St. Elmo's fire?
13. Find how far a body would slide down a smooth plane inclined to the horizon at an angle $\frac{\pi}{6}$ in 10 seconds. Find also the velocity acquired.
14. Prove the formula $t = \pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ for the motion of a simple pendulum.
15. A sunken vessel, whose volume is 500 cubic metres and mass 650,000 Kilogrammes is to be raised by fixing barrels of air to it. The vol. of each barrel is 1 cubic metre, and the mass 25 Kilogrammes. How many barrels will be required?
16. Enunciate Hooke's law. What do we deduce from this law regarding the motion of an oscillating spiral spring to which a weight is attached?
17. Explain fully how you would determine the specific gravities of ice, alcohol, and sand.
18. Describe magnetic induction, and give the explanation on the theory of molecular polarization.
19. Define the potential and energy of a conductor charged with electricity. Prove that if Q represent the quantity of electricity, V the potential, and E the energy $E = \frac{1}{2} Q V$.
20. Describe a Leyden jar. Explain the accumulation of electricity therein when required.

21. What is the physical nature of sound ? Give 3 facts in illustration of your answer.
22. What is a wave ? Distinguish between sea-waves and sound-waves. Describe a piece of apparatus to prove that in the two kinds of waves the motions of the vibrating particles differ only in direction.
23. How many minor thirds are equivalent to an octave ? Given $\log. 2 = \cdot 30103$, $\log. 3 = \cdot 4771213$.
24. Explain what are determined in the theory of music by wave-length, wave-amplitude, wave-form.
25. Describe the different ways in which electricity can be produced. Give the transformations and sources of energy in each.
26. What is a Wheatstone's bridge ? Shew how it can be used to determine the resistance of any circuit.
27. Give the construction of an ordinary Telephone and explain how the sound is conveyed between two telephones.
28. Prove that, when a ray of light is reflected from a plane mirror, the path between any two points is the shortest possible consistent with meeting the mirror.
29. Describe the dark lines in the solar spectrum and explain the inferences to be drawn therefrom.
30. Describe and explain the different methods in which the velocity of light has been determined.

SENIOR PHYSICS.

1. The altitude of a right cone is h , and a diameter of the base is b ; a string is fastened to the vertex and to a point on the circumference of the circular base, and is then put over a smooth peg; shew that if the cone rests with its axis horizontal the length of the string is $\sqrt{h^2 + b^2}$.
2. A loaded ladder rests unsupported against a vertical wall. If m and n represent the co-efficients of friction between the ladder and the ground and the ladder and the wall respectively, find the limiting angle at which the ladder can rest without sliding.
3. Illustrate by the above problem the three methods of stating the conditions of equilibrium of a rigid body under the action of any system of forces in one plane, writing down the equations for each method.
4. To determine the minimum force necessary to move a given mass along a rough horizontal plane. Co-efficient of friction = $\tan e$.
5. A rope is stretched round a rough right circular cylinder in a plane perpendicular to the axis; to show that as the portion of rope in contact with the cylinder increases in Arithmetical Progression the mechanical advantage increases in Geometrical Progression.
6. Two couples, whose moments are 30 and 40 act in planes inclined to one another at an angle of $\frac{\pi}{3}$ find the resultant couple.
7. Four beams without weight are connected by smooth joints so as to form a parallelogram; the opposite corners are connected by strings in tension, compare the tensions of the strings.

8. Find the line of quickest descent from a given circle to a given straight line with it ;

or,

When a moving body is acted upon only by a uniform force whose direction is not the same as that of motion, find the path described.

9. A body slides down a smooth inclined plane ; shew that the distance between the foot of the inclined plane and the focus of the parabola which the particle describes after leaving the plane is equal to the height of the plane ;

or,

A body slides down a smooth inclined plane of given height ; at the bottom of the inclined plane the particle rebounds from a hard horizontal plane ; find the range on the latter plane, the co-efficient of elasticity being e .

10. If three particles are projected from the same point, at the same instant, with different velocities, and in different directions, the plane which passes through them always moves parallel to itself.
11. To find the position of the resultant focus when light has been reflected successively at the surfaces of two spherical mirrors.
12. Prove that in a thin prism the deviation varies as the angle of the prism.
13. A number of heavy particles are projected simultaneously from a point ; if tangents be drawn to their paths from any point in the vertical straight line through the point of projection, prove that the points of contact will be simultaneous positions of the particles ;

or,

Prove that when a body descends down a smooth curve in a vertical plane the velocity acquired at any point is the same as if the body had fallen freely down the same vertical height.

14. Define volume, mass and weight. Find how far the weight of a kilogramme will move in a minute a sphere whose radius is one decimeter and density 10.
15. Find the locus of points in a given vertical plane from which the lines of descent down equally rough inclined planes to a fixed point in the vertical plane vary as the lengths of the planes.
16. Two weights a and b together pull a weight c over a smooth fixed pulley by means of a connecting string; after descending through a given space b is detached without interrupting the motion; if c be greater than a find what relation must exist between the weights so that c will just ascend as far after b is detached as it did before b was detached.
17. In the oblique collision of two uniform spheres prove that the total momentum after impact is equal to that before impact.
18. Prove that the velocity of the centre of inertia of any number of bodies in any direction is equal to the momentum of the system in that direction divided by the sum of the masses. Deduce from this that the velocity of the centre of inertia of a system of bodies is not affected by the collision of these bodies with one another.

19. Determine the hodograph of a planet's motion. Deduce therefrom the apparent paths of the fixed stars arising from the aberration of light.
20. A rope can just hold a weight of 50 kilogrammes without breaking. If a mass of 10 kilogrammes is attached to one end of the rope and made to revolve uniformly in a circle with angular velocity 2, find the greatest length of rope which can be taken as radius.
21. A body moves in an ellipse under the action of a force towards the centre, find the law of force ;
or,
Prove that the motion of a simple pendulum when vibrating through very small arcs is very approximately simple harmonic motion. Thence deduce the time of vibration.
22. Find the useful work done by a fire engine per minute which discharges every second 13 pounds of water with a velocity of 50 ft. per second. Give the answer in foot-pounds.
23. Distinguish between chromatic and spherical aberration. Explain the principal ways in which the former is overcome.
24. Prove that the brightness of a given object is independent of its distance, and varies as the square of the radius of the pupil of the eye.

JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. "If philosophy did not change it would be untrue." Explain.
2. How did the Sophists aid in the destruction of customary morality?

3. "No man can be pronounced happy until his death." How far was this saying of Solon in advance of the ordinary proverbial morality of Greece?
4. Compare the teaching of the Sophists and Socrates in regard to (1) method, (2) the possibility of knowledge, (3) the basis of morality.
5. State the Cyrenaic theory of knowledge and of morality.
5. "Knowledge is sensible perception." How does Plato in the *Theætetus* criticise this doctrine?
7. "All true knowledge deals with forms or ideas." How is this proposition developed in the *Republic*?
8. What are the stages of corruption of States and individuals mentioned by Plato?

SECOND PAPER.

1. State the Cartesian proofs of the being of God.
2. "In the acquirement of knowledge reason may proceed either regressively or progressively." Explain this saying of Spinoza.
3. "Objects obtrude their ideas on the mind." What ambiguity is there in this saying of Locke? Point out the relations of thought assumed in it.
4. "A man has power to suspend his desires." Does Locke's view of the will allow of such a "power?"
5. "Reason is, and ought to be, the slave of the passions." How does Hume reach this conclusion?
6. "Only that which can be schematised is an object of possible experience." How does Kant apply this principle to the ideas of the Soul and of God?

Essay.

Comte's Law of Development

or

The Relations of Descartes and Spinoza.

LOGIC.

1. Are proper names connotative or non-connotative? Refer to the view of J. S. Mill.
2. Give an example of (a) the indefinite, (b) the exclusive, (c) the exceptive proposition.
3. Express in one or more of the strict categorical forms—
 - (a) No one can be rich and happy unless he is also temperate and prudent, and not always then.
 - (b) It would be equally false to assert that the rich alone are happy, or that they alone are not happy.
4. State in logical form and convert the following propositions:—
 - (a) There's not a joy the world can give like that it takes away.
 - (b) Axioms are self-evident.
 - (c) Natives alone can stand the climate of Africa.
5. Convert and express in direct logical form the following propositions:—
 - (a) No not- P is S .
 - (b) All P is not- S .
 - (c) Some P is S .
 - (d) Some not- P is not not- S .

6. From the statement that blood-vessels are either veins or arteries does it follow logically that a blood-vessel, if it be a vein, is not an artery? Give reasons.
7. State the following arguments in syllogistic form:—
 - (a) We have no right to treat heat as a substance, for it may be transformed into something which is not heat, and which is certainly not a substance at all, namely, mechanical work.
 - (b) How can any one maintain that pain is always an evil, who admits that remorse involves pain, and yet may sometimes be a real good?
8. Prove that when the minor term is predicate in its premise, the conclusion cannot be *A*.
9. If it be known concerning a syllogism in the Aristotelian system that the middle term is distributed in both premises, what can we infer as to the conclusion?
10. Examine into the validity of the following moods:—
 - (a) *YOO* in first figure.
 - (b) *AYY* in second figure.
 - (c) *OYO* in third figure.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Distinguish between (a) wealth and capital, (b) material and personal wealth, (c) fixed and circulating capital, (d) value and price.
2. *A* and *B* expend equal amounts in employing labour. *A*'s employees are engaged in unproductive and *B*'s in productive industry. What results follow as far as capital is concerned?

3. Note carefully the advantages and disadvantages of "division of employments," and point out the limitations of such division.
4. (a) State leading objections to Socialism. (b) How were some of these objections met by the scheme of Fourier?
5. (a) Formulate a theory of rent, and show how it may be applied to a case where rent is paid for land which cannot be cultivated. (b) What is the relation between the price of agricultural products and rent?
6. (a) How would you account for the minimum of wages being so much greater in Canada than in British India? (b) What effect might a period of continuous high wages be expected to have on the position of the labourers?
7. A shipowner has vessels trading between New York and Liverpool and others engaged in the whaling trade. Would he be content with an equal expectation of profits in both cases? Give reasons.
8. (a) Trace points of resemblance between Craft-guilds and Trades Unions. (b) Estimate the influence of Unions on the rate of wages.
9. How is the price of manufactured articles adjusted?
10. State and examine some of the more common arguments in favour of protection to native industries.
11. "Specific duties bear more hardly on the poor than on the rich." Examine this argument.

SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. "Kant does not consider the content of the Categories, but simply asks how they are affected by the contrast between subjective and objective." How far is this a valid criticism?
2. Show in detail how Kant obtains his table of categories. Is his method of deriving them from the various modes of judgment satisfactory?
3. "The Unconditioned is simply the primary unity or identity of the 'I' in thought." Explain and estimate the value of this criticism.
4. "Kant's criticism of metaphysical psychology rests on the single ground that the several determinations of the Soul, which we derive from the experience of consciousness, are not the same determinations as result from the action of thought upon our experience." Explain. Is Kant's criticism valid as against (1) metaphysical psychology, (2) a true psychology?
5. "If Reason be mere indeterminate thinking it thinks nothing." Show the bearing of this proposition on Kant's solution of the antinomies of pure reason.
6. "To think the phenomenal world means to recast its phenomenal form and to transmute it into a universal." Apply this idea to show (1) the formal imperfection, (2) the substantial validity of the Cosmological proof.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Can Spinoza's doctrine of Substance be properly called either atheistic or pantheistic?

2. "In the Kritik of Judgment Kant gives us a general image of the Idea." Explain this saying of Hegel.
3. Is an animal want ever (a) a motive or (b) a constituent element in a motive ?
4. "The fact that a motive is the outcome of circumstances and character is not incompatible with the idea of freedom." Compare this view with the doctrines of (a) liberty of indifference (b) determinism.
5. What on Utilitarian grounds is the connexion of (a) Motive (b) Intention (c) the consequence of an act. Examine Mill's view that "the morality of an action depends entirely upon the intention—that is, upon what the agent wills to do."
6. State the relations of Desire, Intellect and Will.
7. "Without Society no persons." "Without persons no Society." Are these propositions mutually exclusive ?
8. "Reason wills the pure idea of duty." Can this proposition be so interpreted as to escape the reproach of "formalism ?"

CHEMISTRY.

[N. B.—Equations to be given where possible.]

1. Explain the terms *compound radical*, *efflorescence*, *basicity*, *isomeric*, *metame. ic* and *polymeric*.
2. Explain, using formulæ, the relations between sulphuric acid, potassic sulphate and potassic disulphate ; between potassic chromate and potassic bichromate, and between water, nitric acid and orthophosphoric acid.

3. What substances are formed when cold dilute solution of caustic potash is acted on by (a) nitrogen tetroxide, (b) cyanogen gas, (c) chlorine, (d) bromine and (e) iodine ?
4. How would you prepare (a) potassic hydric carbonate, (b) potassic bichromate (dichromate), (c) nitrogen monoxide, (d) nitrogen tetroxide and (e) red lead ?
5. What substances are formed when strong sulphuric acid acts on (a) sulphur, (b) sugar, (c) mercury, (d) saltpetre and (e) potassic bichromate ?
6. How do you account for the great decrease of temperature produced by mixing snow and common salt ?
7. Show by equations what substances are formed when sulphuric dioxide acts on solutions of *a* potassic bichromate, *b* chlorine, *c* caustic soda, *d* ammonia and *e* sodic carbonate.
8. How is bleaching powder prepared ? What is its composition ?
9. Describe Pattinson's process for separating silver and lead. How is the action of water on lead affected by the presence of ammonia nitrate and calcic chloride ?
10. How can oxygen be obtained from (a) air, (b) sulphuric acid, (c) mercuric oxide, (d) potassic chlorate and (e) manganese dioxide ?
11. How is caustic soda manufactured ? What substances are formed when it is heated with sodic acetate ?
12. Give a short account of the metallurgy of zinc naming its chief ores.

13. From ferric chloride how would you prepare (a) ferric nitrate, (b) prussian blue, and (c) ferrous chloride ?
14. How many grammes of pure manganese dioxide are required to prepare 10 litres of chlorine gas measured at $17^{\circ} B$ and 750 mm. pressure ? ($Mn = 55$, $O = 16$).
15. Explain by equations the alternate action of chlorine and caustic potash on ethylene (olefiant gas).
16. How can urea be prepared artificially ? What substances are formed when it is boiled with solution of caustic soda ?
17. Explain the structure of a candle flame. Explain what takes place when too much air is admitted into the tube of a Bunsen burner.
18. How is the term saponification applied in Chemistry ? What are generally the products of saponification ?
19. What substances can be formed by the action of sulphuric acid on common alcohol ? Explain the several actions.
20. Describe completely the action of heat on sulphur. The specific gravity of sulphur vapour near its boiling point is 96, hydrogen = 1 ; at $1040^{\circ} C$ it is 32. What conclusions regarding the molecule of sulphur do you draw from these facts ?

NATURAL SCIENCE.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Define the following terms:—Parenchyma, Vascular tissue, Scape, Legume, Carpel, Vernation, Circinate, Inflorescence, Involucre, Siliqua.

2. Describe fully the structure of an Exogenous Stem.
3. State the general characters of (1) Leguminosæ, (2) Compositæ, (3) Rosaceæ.
4. State the principles upon which the Natural Classification is based.
5. Describe the organs of Reproduction in a flowering plant.
6. Mention all the points of resemblance you know between plants and animals.
7. Define the terms ; Hydrosoma, Nematocyst, Planula, Ephyra, Hydrotheca, Gonosome, Cephalothorax, Trophosome, Vertebra, Telson.
8. Give the life-history of *Trichina spiralis*.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Describe carefully the bones of the human arm.
2. Give the Muscles of *Anodon* and their uses.
3. Describe the Grasshopper (*Acridium Americanum*) as fully as you can.
4. Define the following terms :—Synclinal, Dip, Monoclinal, Lava, Slaty cleavage, Dolomitization, Dyke, Breccia, Stratum, Outlier.
5. Describe the different modes of chemical action of water as a geological agent.
6. Describe the way in which the following rocks are formed :—Graphite, Limestone, Gypsum, Dolomite, Green-sand, Petroleum.
7. In what formations do the following organisms appear, and when do they culminate :—Birds, Fishes, Angiosperms, Ferns, Mammals.
8. Classify the Crystalline rocks, giving the names of the rocks belonging to each class.

JUNIOR ENGLISH.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Classify the Teutonic Languages, giving English its proper place.
2. What were the effects of the Norman Conquest on the English Language ?
3. State Grimm's laws and illustrate them by words having in Greek π, δ and χ .
4. Explain the form 's of the possessive case.
5. Give examples of Metaphor, Metonymy, Personification, Hyperbole and Antithesis.
6. Re-write correctly the following sentences :

"Shut out by the sterility of the soil and the variable nature of the climate, where storms of rain and snow, attracted by the cold summits of the Atlas, are frequent from the labors of Agriculture, they dwell in the mountains with their flocks and herds only in the winter and spring."

"I have heard this great student censured for neglecting his official duties, but it would be necessary to decide on this accusation to know the character of his accusers."

7. Explain the adverbial forms, needs, thence, random, seldom, again, rather.
8. Point out the figures in the following passages :

O pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth,
That I am meek and gentle with thy murderers :
Thou art the ruins of the noblest man
That ever lived on the tide of time.

"Would I had died before that well-fought wall."

Far along
From peak to peak, the rattling crags among
Leaps the live thunder."

"Life is but a walking shadow ; a poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more ; it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury
Signifying nothing."

"A second Daniel come to judgement."

"The pen is mightier than the sword."

"From the cradle to the grave, life is a discipline."

"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow
Creeps in this petty place from day to day.

To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death."

9. What is the character of Anglo-Saxon poetry?
10. Compare the Ballad Literature of England with the contemporaneous Literature of France.

SECOND PAPER.

Write an essay on either of the following subjects :

1. A history of the English Language from the Anglo-Saxon period to the publication of Tyndale's translation of the Bible.
2. A descriptive Essay.

The writer is permitted to describe any place with which he may be familiar, but must adhere to the rules laid down for description.

SENIOR ENGLISH.

FIRST PAPER.

1. State generally the characteristics of Anglo-Saxon poetry. Name the principal Anglo-Saxon poems.
2. What was the literary character of the period between Chaucer and the Reformation? State fully.
3. Distinguish between the Moralities and the Passion plays.

4. Classify Shakespeare's plays.
5. Compare the Shakesperian Drama with the Revived Drama.
6. Compare Marlowe's Faust with Goethe's Faust.
7. State the characteristics of the metaphysical poets.
8. How far does Milton appear to have sympathised with the Puritan party? What are the characteristics of his prose style?
9. Compare the poetry of Dryden and Pope with the poetry of the Romantic School.
10. Trace the growth of the Romantic School.

SECOND PAPER.

Write an Essay on one of the following subjects:

1. Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.
2. Spencer's Faerie Queene.
3. A comparison of the Shakesperian Drama with the French Drama of Corneille, Racine, Voltaire, &c.

HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

Answers to only ten questions required.

1. What was the general character of the early Eastern Kingdoms?
2. What was the character of the Phœnician State? What were the extent and direction of its commerce (*a*) by sea (*b*) by land?

3. Who were the Egyptian Hyksos? State the circumstances of their overthrow and expulsion.
4. What was the state of Egypt under the 18th, 19th and 20th Dynasties? What were these Dynasties?
5. Trace the origin of the Persians. What was the relation of Persia to Media?
6. Give a short geographical sketch of Greece.
7. Trace the early movements in Greece of the Pelasgians, Dorians, and Achaeans.
8. What were the causes of the Persian wars, and what their results on Greece?
9. Give an outline of the History of Athens till the expulsion of the Pisistratidae. What were the political parties in Athens at that time?
10. What was the more immediate occasion of the Peloponnesian war? What were the leading events of the three periods.
11. State the extent of Alexander's conquests. How was the Macedonian Kingdom divided after Alexander's death.
12. What was the purpose of the appointment of the Roman Decemvirate? What work did they accomplish? What use did they make of their power? What changes took place on their overthrow?
13. What was necessary to the full exercise of the Roman Franchise?
14. What were the tribal relations of the Latins and Samnites? What were the causes of the Samnite wars?
15. State the terms of the Lucinio-Sextian laws.

16. Give a short account of the exertions of the Gracchi for reform. Who were associated with the Gracchi? Who were on the Agrarian Commission with Caius Gracchus? What prevented the carrying out of the object? What were the results of the movement?
17. Compare the character of Marius, Drusus, and Cinna.

SECOND PAPER.

[Answers to only ten of these questions are required.]

1. What was the extent of the Roman Empire at the close of the 1st century? How were the Provinces divided?
2. What was the state of the Municipia in the fourth and subsequent centuries? How did their condition affect the Christian Church?
3. Point out the difference of civilization of the Western and Eastern parts of the Empire. How did the removal of the Seat of the Empire to Constantinople affect this distinctive civilization, and also the unity of the Empire?
4. Trace the growth of the French Monarchy (*a*) in the acquisition of territory, (*b*) judicially, (*c*) in government.
5. What were the causes of civil war between the houses of Orleans and Burgundy? What were the results politically?
6. Compare the Cortes of Castile and Aragon with the States General of France, the Diets of Germany, and the Parliament of England.

7. Compare the history of the Free Imperial Cities of Germany with that of the Communes of France.
 8. Point out any similarity between Italy of the middle ages and Greece before the Macedonian conquest.
 9. Trace the rise of the Swiss confederation.
 10. What were the territorial divisions of England during the Anglo-Saxon period.
 11. Show that while in France the tendency was to centralization of judicial power, the rule in England was towards distribution. State the causes of this difference.
 12. Prove that though the House of Commons was weak under the Tudors, it was nevertheless independent.
 13. Trace the growth of Ministerial responsibility.
 14. Compare Government by a Cabinet with a Presidential Government, as it exists in the United States.
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JUNIOR FRENCH.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate :

Lamartine, Christophe Colomb, chap. xxxiii, from "L'Océan" to "dans leur âme."

Translate :

Erckmann-Chatrian, Conscrit de 1813, chap. xii from "J'avais des pressentiments" to "échos de la place."

Translate :

Racine, *Athalie* Act v. Scene vi, from "Partout" to "égorgé."

SECOND PAPER.

1. What is the *disjunctive* pronoun and when is it employed ? Give examples.
2. What are the comparatives and superlatives of *bon, mauvais, petit* ; and of their corresponding adverbs ?
3. What prepositions are repeated before every word governed by them ?
4. What is to be remarked in the inflexion of verbs ending in—*ayer,—oyer,—uyer* ?
5. What is the usage with respect to the adjective *nu* ? Mention other words similarly employed.
6. When is the article used in place of *mon, ton, son, &c.* ?
7. What auxiliary is employed with reflexive verbs ? Give examples.
8. In what number is *être* put after *ce* ?
9. Distinguish between *avant, devant—entre, parmi—à travers, au travers—pays, patrie, campagne—à la ville, en ville.*

II.

Translate into French :

The sight of gold had recalled them to their avarice. Their faces became cruel and violent as their thoughts. The cacique learning that this metal was the divinity of the Europeans, explained to them, as he pointed out the mountains to them, that behind these summits was a region whence he drew the gold in abundance. Columbus no longer doubted that he had at last reached the source of the riches of Solomon, and making every preparation for his speedy return to Europe, in order to announce there his triumph, he constructed in the village a fort for his companions during his absence.

III.

Translate at sight :

Trois populations fort distinctes y occupent trois bandes de terrains qui s'étendent du nord au midi. De là les contradictions apparentes qu'offre l'histoire de cette province. Le Poitou est le centre du calvinisme au XVI^e siècle, il recrute les armées de Coligny, et tente la fondation d'une république protestante ; et c'est du Poitou qu'est sortie de nos jours l'opposition catholique et royaliste de la Vendée. La première époque appartient surtout aux hommes de la côte ; la seconde, surtout au Bocage vendéen. Toutefois l'une et l'autre se rapportent à un même principe, dont le calvinisme républicain, dont le royalisme catholique n'ont été que la forme : esprit indomptable d'opposition au gouvernement central.

Michelet.

SENIOR FRENCH.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Louis XIV. et ses contemporains, p. 40, from "M. de Turenne," to "sa gloire."

II.

Translate :

Corneille, Horace Act IV. Scene VII. to "continue."

III.

Translate :

Racine, Iphigénie, Act I, Scene II, from "Hé quoi," to "une illustre princesse."

IV.

Translate :

Voltaire, Alzire, Act IV, Scene IV. to "laisse-moi le mien."

SECOND PAPER,

I.

1. Distinguish *marier*, *se marier*, *épouser*—*marcher*, *se promener*—*connaître*, *savoir*—*amener*, *apporter*—*dormir*, *coucher*.
2. When must *to* before the infinite be rendered in French by *de* and when by *pour* ?

3. State when the past participle is variable and when invariable in French ?
4. When are *ce* and *il* employed respectively before the verb *être* ?
5. What are the characteristics of words of popular origin ?
6. State from what Latin case the French noun is formed, and mention some exceptions.
7. Show how the French future was formed.
8. Describe the Chansons de Gestes and the Arthurian Romances.
9. Compare the French with the English Drama.
10. Give short accounts of Corneille, Racine, Montesquieu and Madame de Stael—mentioning the leading productions of each.

II.

Translate into French :

There is but one sure refuge—the Church. To this the younger sons of the great houses flee for refuge. The Church, powerless to repel the barbarians, has been obliged to leave force to the secular power. It becomes itself gradually altogether secular. The knights remain knights under the priestly habit. The bishops are indignant at being presented with the pacific mule and helped to mount. It is a war-horse that they crave for, and they spring into the saddle unaided. They hunt and combat, they bless with sabre strokes and impose heavy penances with the mace. This is the funeral oration of a bishop :—*a good priest and brave soldier*. A Saxon Abbé conducts twelve monks to the battle of Hastings and the whole thirteen are killed. The bishops of Germany depose one of their colleagues as too peaceful. The bishops become barons and the barons in their turn bishops. Every provident father secures for his younger sons a bishopric or an abbey. They have their infant children elected to the greatest ecclesiastical sees by means of their serfs.

III.

Translate at sight :

Les écoles laïques ayant péri dans la Gaule, après la chute de l'administration romaine, les études ecclésiastiques avaient aussi dégénéré vers la fin de la monarchie mérovin-gienne à la suite des invasions des Francs austrasiens. A peine existait-il alors quelques moines assez lettrés pour garder le souvenir des événements contemporains. L'histoire avait été réduite à la mention d'un fait, d'une date, d'un nom, et la langue rustique ou vulgaire commençait à remplacer dans les écrits et dans les diplômes la langue littéraire. Une prononciation vicieuse et une ignorance à peu près générale opéraient déjà la lente révolution qui devait donner plus tard aux diverses parties de l'Europe romaine leurs idiomes nationaux, dégénérations locales du latin, leur idiome universel.

Mignet, Etudes Historiques.

JUNIOR GERMAN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Schlosser, Das Jahr 1813, p. 48 from "Napoleon wollte" to "ankamen."

1. Give the principal parts of the verbs from which come *wollte*, *erlittenen*, *ersetzen*, *gelang*, *gegangen*, *bisgestellt*, *errungen*.
2. Distinguish between the use of *von* and *durch*.
3. Decline fully *eine andere Seite* and *guter Wein*.
4. Mention the prepositions that govern the *accusa-tive* alone, and those governing the *dative* alone.
5. Account for the case of *einen ganzen Tag*.

II.

Translate :

Schiller, Jungfrau von Orleans. Act III. Scene VII, to hni., findet."

1. Principal parts of the verbs from which come *nimmt*, *zeigt*, *beispringt*, *liegt*, *stirbt*, *heben*, *tragen*, *drang*.

2. Gnügen. For what does this stand ?
3. Furchtbarer Talbot ! Explain the form of the adjective.
4. Ein Höherer.. Give the various degrees of the adjective and explain the form in the text.
5. Springt ihm bei. Why this order of words ?

SECOND PAPER.

I.

1. Mention general rules for the use of the article in German, and give examples.
2. What is the position of the article in German ? State any exceptions.
3. Under what circumstances is *von* used to express the English preposition *of* ?
4. Mention the classes of verbs that are regular in German.
5. What are the usages of *lassen*, and with what French verb may it be compared ?
6. What is the person of a verb in a relative clause, when the antecedent is the first or second personal pronoun ? Illustrate.
7. How are *could have*, *would have*, *might have*, &c., expressed in German ? Illustrate.
8. What is the order of words in leading and subordinate clauses ?

II.

Translate into German :

I am the lowly daughter of a shepherd, and I guarded the sheep of my father, from my childhood up—and I heard tell much and oft of the foreign island-folk who had come across the sea to make

slaves of us, and that they had already possession of Paris. Then did I weeping implore the Mother of God, to avert from us the disgrace of foreign chains and to guard our native king. And before the village where I was born stands a sacred oak. In the shadow of the oak did I love to sit, for my heart drew me thither. And when a lamb was lost in the bleak mountains, if I slept in the shadow of that oak, a dream always revealed it to me.

III.

Translate at sight :

Ein Rothkehlchen kam in der Strenge des Winters an das Fenster eines frommen Landmanns, als ob es gern hinein möchte. Da öffnete der Landmann sein Fenster und nahm das zutrauliche Thierchen freundlich in seine Wohnung. Nun pickte es die Brotsamen und Körnchen auf, die von seinem Tische fielen, und die Kinder des Landmanns liebten das Vöglein sehr.

Aber als nun der Frühling wieder in das Land kam und die Gebüschse sich belaubten, da öffnete der Landmann sein Fenster, und der kleine Gast entfloh in das Wäldchen, und baute sein Nest und sang ein fröhliches Liedchen.

Und siehe, als der Winter wiederkehrte, da kam das Rothkehlchen abermals in die Wohnung des Landmanns, und hatte sein Weibchen mitgebracht. Der Landmann aber und seine Kinder freuten sich sehr, als sie die beiden Thierchen sahen, die so zutraulich umherschauten. Und die Kinder sagten : Die Vögelchen sehen uns an, als ob sie uns etwas sagen wollten.

Da antwortete der Vater : Wenn sie reden könnten, so würden sie sagen : Zutrauen erweckt Zutrauen und Liebe erzeugt Gegenliebe.

Krummacher.

SENIOR GERMAN.

FIRST PAPER.

I.

Translate :

Lessing, *Minna von Barnhelm*, Act V, Scene 1. to "Geld! Geld!"

1. Give the principal parts of the verbs from which come *steckst*, *verleihen*, *wissen*, *erfuhr*, *lässest*.
2. What is the force of *doch* in questions?
3. Distinguish between *er* and *Sie* as applied to the person addressed.
4. Give an account of Lessing and indicate his position in German literature.
5. Describe the plot of this play.

II.

Translate :

Schiller, *Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Kriegs* Bk. 1. p. 20, from "So lange Maximilian" to "abgewiesen."

1. Principal parts of *genossen*, *erschien*, *treffen*, *beriefen*.
2. Give the derivation of *Utraquist*? What views were held by the sect?
3. *Gestalt*. What is the usual gender of nouns commencing with *ge*? Mention exceptions.
4. Describe Maximilian's character and state what advantages he secured for the Protestants.
5. What were the causes, immediate and remote of the Thirty Years' War?

SECOND PAPER.

1. Mention the conjunctions that have no effect on the order of a German clause.
2. What difference is there in the use of *aber*, *allein*, and *sondern*?

3. Distinguish between *alle Tage*, *den ganzen Tag*, and *des Tages*.
4. Render the following sentence into German : He lives in the country. He goes to the country. He is in the street. He is at the University of Leipzig. He is at church.
5. What effect has the omission of *wenn* on the order of the sentence?
6. How is a passive imperative generally expressed?
7. Give the German for : An action to be praised has been done. This action is to be praised.
8. Give rules for the use of the Subjunctive Mood in German.

II.

Translate into German :

With the image-breakers of Tournay there joined others also from Valenciennes, to sack all the cloisters of the surrounding district, and thus a valuable library, in which were books gathered through many centuries, was utterly destroyed by flames. This destructive example spread to Brabant. Breda and Bergen suffered the same fate. Only the provinces of Namur and Luxemburg, together with a part of Artois and Hennegau had the good fortune to keep themselves free from these scandalous acts. In a space of four or five days four hundred churches were destroyed in Brabant and Flanders alone. The North also was soon seized by the same frenzy, which had traversed the southern part of the Netherlands. Amsterdam and Leyden had the alternative either to deprive the churches voluntarily of their ornaments or to see them torn down from the walls by the hand of violence.

III.

Translate at sight :

Schiller, *Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Kriegs*, Bk. 3, from "Die Gefahr der Stadt," to "Oppenheim."

JUNIOR HEBREW.

1. Translate (1) Gen. xx, 7—9.
 (2) “ xxi, 14--16.
 (3) “ xxiii, 9, 10.
 (4) Ps. xlv, 8--11.
 (5) “ xlv, 11--18.
2. Analyze (1) וִירַע Gen. xxi, 11.
 (2) כְּמַטְחוֹי “ “ 16.
 (3) תַּעֲשֶׂה “ xxii, 12.
 (4) בְּקִרְנָיו “ “ 13.
 (5) יִרְכֵּי “ xxiv, 2.
 (6) וְהָעֵר “ “ 20.
 (7) מִשְׁתַּאֲזָה “ “ 21.
3. Root of (1) חָמַת Gen. xxi, 15.
 (2) מְרִיָּה “ xxii, 2.
 (3) חֲמוֹר “ ii, 2.
 (4) מַעֲרָה “ iii, 11.
 (5) בֵּר “ iv, 20.
 (6) קָבַר
4. Plural of (1) חֲלוֹם Gen. xx, 3.
 (2) אִמָּה “ xxi, 10.
 (3) מֵאֲבֹתָ “ xxii, 6.
 (4) קָבַר “ xxiii, 9.
5. נָגַע Gen. xx, 6. Give the other form of the infinitive
6. Why is הֵ' הָ used instead of the future Gen. xx, 7.
7. Explain the syntax of (1) בְּהוֹלִיד אֶת יִצְחָק Gen. xxi, 5.

(2) אֱלֹהֵי בְכֹרָה Gen. xx, 16.

(3) “שְׁמֹנֶת יָמִים” xxi, 4.

(4) מֵאֵת יְשָׁנָה “ xxi, 5.

8. How is it indicated whether פָּקֵד (Gen. xxi, 1) is used in a favourable or unfavourable sense?
9. How do אָמָה and שִׁפְחָה differ?
10. What is remarkable in the use of אַחֲרֵי in Gen. xxi, 13?
11. Another reading of לוֹ Gen. xxiii, 4. What difference would it make in the translation?
12. Why is the name of God repeated Gen. xxiv, 3?
13. Why is the preposition *lamedh* repeated Gen. xxiv, 4?
14. What is peculiar in the use of לֹא in Gen. xxiv, 8, last clause?
15. Why is the negative adverb omitted in the second member of Ps. xlv, 19?
16. What three explanations of מָנִי Ps. xlv, 9 have been given?
17. What are the characteristics of Hebrew poetry as to its form?
18. Into how many books have the Psalms been divided? How does each book close? How does the first differ from the second?
19. Explain the latter half of Gen. xx, 16.
20. How is the use of the name Beersheba, Gen. xxi, 14, to be explained consistently with verse 31?
21. Answer the objections to the account of Abraham's trial.

22. Where was Kirjath Arba? The origin of the name? Its other names?
23. Why probably did Abraham object to Izaac visiting Mesopotamia?

HONOUR EXAMINATIONS.

CLASSICS.

GREEK BOOKS.

Translate :

- (a) Thucydides, B. iii, ch. 38.
B. vii, ch. 71, to ἐς τὴν γῆν.
- (b) Herodotus, B. ix, ch. 58.
- (c) Demosthenes, De Corona § § 102-104;
and §§ 227-231.
- (d) Plato, Theaetetus, p. 152, A—E.
Republic, p. 437, D.—438, B.
Apology, ch. xii, to νόμους.
- (e) Aristotle, Ethics, B. ii. ch. ii, § § 2—6.
B. x, ch. viii, § § 1—3.
- (f) Homer, Iliad, B. vi, 466—478 ; B. xviii, 590—606 ;
B. xxii, 450—459.
Odyssey, B. vi, 186—197 ; B. xii, 366—373 ;
B. xxi, 359—375.
- (g) Sophocles, Ajax, 284—300, and 815—830.
Philoctetes, 603—621.
- (h) Aeschylus, Agamemnon, 1039—1056.
Prometheus, 535—571.
- (i) Euripides, Medea, 1019—1045.
- (j) Aristophanes, Clouds, 860—885.
- (k) Pindar, Isthmian, II.

LATIN BOOKS.

Translate :

- (a) Tacitus, *Annals*, B. I, ch. 31; B. II, ch. 58—9.
- (b) Livy, B. xxi, ch. 37.
- (c) Cicero, *De Oratore*, §§ 157—9 and §§ 269—271.
 Pro Murena, §§ 78—9.
 Philippic II, §§ 31—2.
- (d) Virgil, *Aeneid*, B. VII, 783—802; B. VIII, 585—607.
- (e) Lucretius, B. II, 1087—1103; B. III, 842—854.
- (f) Plautus, *Trinummus*, Act IV, Sc. i.
- (g) Terence, *Phormio*, Act V, Sc. iii, 27—53.
- (h) Horace, *Odes*, B. IV, iii, 1—20.
 Satires, B. II, i, 24—39.
- (i) Juvenal, *Sat. viii*, 198—221.

FOR LATIN PROSE.

Another Embassy was sent to Carthage but it was received in a manner which might have been foreseen after so long an irritation, and so ardent a desire to take vengeance on Rome for her treacherous conduct in reference to Sardinia. The Carthaginians were divided by political parties, and could not come to any resolution; they were neither willing to admit that they had violated any treaty, nor to surrender Hannibal; one of the ambassadors, Q. Fabius, then made a fold of his toga, as if he was carrying something in it, and said, "Here we bring you peace and war; choose whichever you please." The leader of the Carthaginian Senate replied, "Give us whichever you think proper." Fabius then unfolded his toga and said, "Well, then, I offer you war;" and the Punic Senators answered, "We accept it, and shall carry it on in the same spirit in which we accept." The Roman ambassadors hereupon quitted Carthage forthwith; on their way

home they endeavored to gain over the Spaniards and Gauls, but their proposals were scorned and rejected.

FOR GREEK PROSE.

Such was the melancholy fate of Plataea, after sustaining a blockade of about two years. Its identity and local traditions seemed thus extinguished, and the sacrifices, in honor of the deceased victors who had fought under Pausanias, suspended—which the Plataean speakers had urged upon the Lacedæmonians as an impiety not to be tolerated, and which perhaps the latter would hardly have consented to under any other circumstances, except from an anxious desire of conciliating the Thebans in their prominent antipathy. It is in this way that Thucydides explains the conduct of Sparta, which he pronounces to have been rigorous in the extreme. And in truth it was more rigorous, considering only the principle of the case and apart from the number of victims, than even the first unexecuted sentence of Athens against the Mitylenaeans; for neither Sparta, nor even Thebes, had any fair pretence for considering Plataea as a revolted town, whereas Mitylene was a city which had revolted under circumstances peculiarly offensive to Athens.

FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION.

(a) Homer, *Iliad*, B. xxiii, 59-102.

(b) Quintilian, B. x., § § 46-51.

QUESTIONS IN GREEK AND LATIN LITERATURE.

I.

1. Distinguish the Greek dialects, naming authors who wrote in each.

2. State and examine Wolf's theory as to the composition of the Homeric poems.
3. Trace the rise of Greek Tragedy to the time of Aeschylus.
4. Write a critical account of the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus.
5. Write a short paper on the speeches of Thucydides adding a brief analysis of one of them.
6. Compare the Socrates of Plato with the Socrates of the "Clouds."

II.

1. Compare Plautus and Terence, quoting from your plays where you can.
2. Give some account of the Third Book of the "De Rerum Natura."
3. *Satira tota nostra est.* Explain.
4. State and criticise Livy's view of historical criticism.
5. Sketch the plot of the Aeneid.
6. Illustrate from your books the leading peculiarities of the style of Tacitus.

GRAMMAR AND PHILOLOGY.

LATIN GRAMMAR.

I.

1. Account for the forms *paterfamilias*, *pictai*, *deabus*, *securim*, *graduis* (gen.) *diespiter*, *faxim*, *edepol*.
2. Explain the construction of—*Et nunc id operam do* ; and, *Omnia prius experiri quam armis sapientem decet*.

3. Give rules (*a*) for the use of the present participle in Latin and cautions against its abuse. (*b*) To show how the Latin language supplies the deficiency of a present participle passive, and a past participle active.
4. Distinguish carefully between the uses of the Latin imperfect and perfect subjunctive.

II.

GREEK GRAMMAR.

1. State how single and double questions are indicated in the Greek language.
2. Enter fully into the forms of *Oratio Obliqua*. State what happens in the case of Historic tenses with or without *ἄν*.
3. What is the difference between *οὐ μὴ* with the future indicative and with the aorist subjunctive?
4. Give the construction with *πρίν* and state in what respect it differs from other temporal particles?
5. State and illustrate the chief idiomatic uses of the negative particles in Attic Greek.
6. *οὐκ οἶδ' ἄν εἰ πείσαιμι*—To which verb does *ἄν* belong? Illustrate the position of the particle from Thucydides, and explain its use and force generally. Mention the moods and tenses with which it is not found.

III.

PHILOLOGY.

1. Treat philologically and where necessary correct the spelling of these words—*lacryma*, *coena*, *silva*, *litera*, *letum*, *arbiter*, *hostis*, *equus*, *quatuor*, *viginti*, *templum*, *oppidum*, *sublimis*, *religio*, *immo*, *immanis*.

2. What theories have been proposed to account for the origin of language?
3. What inferences do we derive from the original Indo-European language as to the social, political and religious condition of the people by whom it was spoken?
4. Explain what is meant by the terms Dialectic Regeneration, Phonetic Change, Dynamic Change, Dissimilation, Root, Agglutination as applied to language.
5. Give Grimm's Law for the interchange of consonants in the Greek and cognate languages with instances.
6. Give instances of the interchange of the Latin letters or their Greek equivalents—*r* with *l*, *d*, and *s* : *f* with *b* : *p* with *qu* or *k*. Are any of these to be regarded as exceptions to Grimm's Law?
7. Point out the local seats and trace the affiliation of the existing branches of the Indo-European family of languages.
8. Show how past action as distinguished from present was expressed in the original Indo-European language.
9. Give examples of Onomatopœia in various languages and state how far this helps us in the inquiry as to the origin of language.
10. On what ground is it maintained that the termination in *μ* is the oldest form of the Greek verb?

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

I.

1. Give some account of the Athenian Boule and Ecclesia.
2. Discuss the justice of Thucydides' representation of Cleon *or* of Nicias.
3. Draw a map to illustrate the Athenian operations before Syracuse.
4. Give a short account of the Third Sacred War.

II.

1. Give some account of the constitution and powers of (a) the Roman Senate (b) the Roman Comitia.
2. Discuss the character of Hannibal, quoting from Livy where you can.
3. State briefly the circumstances under which the Second Philippic was published.
4. Draw a rough map of the Roman Empire at the death of Julius Cæsar.
5. Show how the power of Augustus was disguised under the forms of the old constitution.

III.

1. Trace the argument between Socrates and Thrasy-machus in the First Book of the Republic.
2. State and explain the definition of *δικαιοσύνη* arrived at in the Fourth Book of the Republic.
3. *Ὀὐκ ἄλλο τί ἐστιν ἐπιστήμη ἢ αἴσθησις.* Give Plato's criticism of this view.
4. Give some account of Aristotle's conception of virtue as a mean.

5. Ἡ *A* γὰρ δεῖ μαθόντας ποιεῖν, τὰυτα ποιοῦντες μαθη-
ἀνομεν. Explain fully.
6. Give Aristotle's definition of τὰγαθόν, εὐδαιμονία,
ἀρετή, ἔξῃς.

MATHEMATICS.

I.

MODERN GEOMETRY.

1. How does the number of unit-areas and of unit-
volumes vary in similar solids ?

Two spheres have their surfaces as $S : S'$;
compare their diameters and their volumes.

2. What is the natural unit of angular measure ?
Compare it with the sexagesimal unit.

The angles of a triangle are 36° , 54° , 90° ;
express them in natural units.

3. A magnitude changes sign when it passes through
zero or infinity.

Show that Euc. II, 12 and 13 are one propo-
sition.

4. A line through the vertical angle of a triangle
cutting the base divides both the angle and the
base into segments. Express the ratio of the
segments of the base in terms of the segments
of the angle, and reciprocally.

5. If A, B, C, be three points forming a range, and
P any point whatever,

$$\begin{aligned} AB \cdot CP^2 + BC \cdot AP^2 + CA \cdot BP^2 \\ = - AB \cdot BC \cdot CA. \end{aligned}$$

Determine the length of the bisector of the
vertical angle of a triangle.

6. If a line so move that the sum of the perpendiculars upon it from any number of fixed points, each multiplied by a number, is constant, the line envelopes a circle.

If AL , BL , CL , DL , denote the perpendicular from the vertices of a square whose side is 6, and if

$$2AL + 3BL + 5CL + 7DL = 100$$

find the radius and position of centre of the circle to which the line is a tangent.

7. If A , B , C , be the centre of the escribed circle touching the sides a , b , c , respectively, prove that

$$AA \cdot BB \cdot CC = 4r^2.$$

8. Describe briefly two methods of representing the generation of a curve as the locus of a moving point, and show the connection between them.

II.

1. If two triangles be such that the perpendiculars from the vertices of one upon the sides of the other are concurrent, then corresponding perpendiculars from the vertices of the second upon the sides of the first are concurrent.
2. If X , Y , Z are three points lying upon the sides BC , CA , AB of a triangle, what interpretation is to be given to

$$\frac{BX \cdot CY \cdot AZ}{CX \cdot AY \cdot BZ} = +1 \text{ or } -1 \text{ respectively?}$$

In every triangle circumscribed to a circle the vertices connect concurrently with the points of contact of opposite sides.

If from any point O , three lines OA , OB , OC be drawn to the vertices of a triangle, the three lines through O perpendicular respectively to these connectors, intersect the opposite sides collinearly.

3. If two triangles are such that their vertices connect concurrently, their corresponding sides intersect collinearly. (Desargues.)

In the case of six points which connect two and two concurrently, how many axes and centres of perspective are there and how are they relatively situated?

4. What are inverse points?

Given two pairs of points upon the same line to determine a circle to which both pairs may be inverse—When is the solution imaginary?

5. In every self-reciprocal triangle the polarizing circle cuts orthogonally the circles described on the sides as diameters.

6. When are points said to be conjugate?

On a given line to determine two points which shall be at once conjugates with respect to two given circles.

7. The distances of any two points from the centre of a circle are as the distances of these points from the polars of each other with respect to that circle. (Salmon.)

8. The square of the tangent to any circle from any point on another circle varies as the distance of that point from the radical axis of the circles.

What is the locus of a point from which tangents to two fixed circles have a constant ratio?

9. Show how to find the centres of similitude of two circles in all relative positions.

What is the circle of similitude and what unique property has it ?

10. Tangents at two anti-homologous points meet upon the radical axis.

What is the circle to which these points are inverse ?

Show that if the radius of this circle be R , while R, r are the radii of the given circles and d the distance between their centres.—

$$R^2 = Rr \left\{ \left(\frac{d}{R-r} \right)^2 - 1 \right\}$$

11. If $O - A P Q B$ be a pencil, give expressions for its anharmonic ratio, and state the condition under which it becomes harmonic.

Given three rays, to find a fourth so as to form a harmonic pencil.

12. Prove—(a) Turning a ray through a straight angle does not affect the ratio.

(b) If two equi-anharmonic pencils have one ray in common the remaining rays intersect collinearly.

13. If six lines intersect two and two alternately in two sets of three collinear points, they intersect in a third set of three collinear points.

Prove this—and state its polar reciprocal.

14. In a quadrilateral circumscribed to a circle the two interior diagonals and the two lines connecting opposite points of contact, mutually concur at the pole of the exterior diagonal.

15. State Pascal's theorem with respect to a hexagon in a circle, and also its polar reciprocal; and show how these theorems are extended to any conic.

16. If a quadrilateral be inscribed in a circle, tangents at opposite vertices intersect upon the exterior diagonal. Prove this, and state its polar reciprocal.

III.

DETERMINANTS—THEORY OF EQUATIONS.

1. Prove the following properties of Determinants :
 - (a) The value is unchanged by increasing a row or column by any multiple of another row or column.
 - (b) The interchanging of two consecutive rows or columns changes the sign only.
 - (c) The value of a matrix of the 4th or 5th order is not changed by a quarter revolution ; of the 6th or 7th order, it is changed in sign.
2. How many first minors has a determinant of the n^{th} order? Prove that a determinant of the n^{th} order can be resolved into the sum of n determinants of the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ order.
3. Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} a+b-c & c & c \\ a & b+c-a & a \\ b & b & c+a-b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix} ;$$
 and find the value of
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b & c \\ a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
4. If A, B, C , be first minors of a, b, c , respectively, prove that $\Sigma(A_1 B_2 C_3) = \Sigma(a_1 b_2 c_3)^2$.
 Multiply $\begin{vmatrix} a+bi & -c+di \\ c+di & a-bi \end{vmatrix}$ by $\begin{vmatrix} a+\beta i & -\gamma+\delta i \\ \gamma+\delta i & a-\beta i \end{vmatrix}$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, and thence show that the product of two numbers each of which is the sum of four squares is itself the sum of four squares.

5. Sketch briefly the mode of proof given by Serret that every equation has a root. Thence prove that an equation of the n^{th} degree has n roots.
6. If $fx=0$ be an equation and $f'x$ be the first derivative, show that if fx and $f'x$ have a common divisor of the r^{th} degree the equation $fx=0$ has $r+1$ equal roots.
7. (a) Apply Sturm's theorem to find the positions of the real roots of

$$x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 14x - 4 = 0.$$
 (b) By Horner's method find approximately all the real roots of

$$x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0.$$
 (c) Solve $x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 1$ as a quadratic.

IV.

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS—FIRST EXAMINATION.

1. If $u=pqrs$ where p, q, r, s are functions of x prove that

$$\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{p} \frac{dp}{dx} + \frac{1}{q} \frac{dq}{dx} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dr}{dx} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{ds}{dx},$$

and thence deduce the formulae,

$$\text{if } u = p^n \quad \frac{du}{dx} = np^{n-1} \frac{dp}{dx}$$

$$\text{and if } u = \frac{p}{q}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{q^2} \left(q \frac{dp}{dx} - p \frac{dq}{dx} \right).$$

2. If $y = \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x}}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
3. If $fx=y$ be the equation to a curve what does $\frac{dy}{dx}$ denote?

In the curve $y^2 = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$ the tangent at the point whose abscissa is $x = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{5} - 1)$ passes through the origin ; show how this property might be employed to divide a line into extreme and mean ratio.

4. In the curve $y = \frac{x(1-x)}{1+x^2}$ find the position of any asymptotes.

5. What conditions indicate a point of inflexion in a curve ? Show that a conic cannot have such a point. Determine the points of inflexion in the curve.

$$y = \frac{1+x}{1+x^2}$$

6. If y is a function of x , establish the complete condition that y may be a maximum or a minimum.

It is required to cut the greatest cone from a sphere whose radius is r .

7. Given $u = e^x \cos x$ to find $\frac{du}{dx}$; and $y = \log. \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$

to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

8. If $r = a (1 + \cos \theta)$ be the equation of a curve referred to polar co-ordinates, and p be the perpendicular upon the tangent, find the equation between p and r .

9. Given $y = 1 + xe^y$ to expand y in ascending powers of x .

10. Employ Taylor's theorem to establish the following—

$$\log. (1+x) = \frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{x^2}{2(1+x)^2} + \frac{x^3}{3(1+x)} + \dots$$

11. Show that a circle may usually have contact of the second order, but that at points of greatest and least curvature it becomes of the third order.

If R be the radius of curvature, show that

$$R = \frac{\left(\frac{ds}{dx}\right)^3}{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}$$

12. Prove that the radius of curvature in any conic is $R = \frac{(\text{normal})^3}{(\text{semi-lat.-rect.})^2}$
13. Describe fully the characteristics of an Evolute and of an Involute, and find the equation to the evolute to the parabola $y^2 = mx$.

V.

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS,—SECOND EXAMINATION.

1. Find the value of

$$(a) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a+x}} \quad \dots\dots (b) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin^3 \theta}{\cos^4 \theta} d\theta$$

2. If $x = \varphi z$, show that $\int_a^b f x . dx = \int_{\varphi a}^{\varphi b} f \varphi z . d(\varphi z)$

What does $\int_0^1 (\log x)^n dx$ become when the variable becomes z and $z = \log x$.

3. Investigate a formula for the volume of a solid of revolution ; and apply it to find the volume of an anchor ring, whose inside and outside diameters are respectively $2a$ and $2b$.

4. What is the *intrinsic* equation of a curve ?
Show that the intrinsic equation of the catenary is $s = a \tan \theta$; where s is the length of the curve measured from the vertex, and θ is the angle between the tangent at the extremity of the arc and that of the vertex.
5. If a is a homogenous function of n dimensions in x and y ,

$$x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} = nu.$$
6. Give La Grange's theorem for the expansion of functions, and apply it to developpe z in terms of y ; when $z = y + e \sin z$.
7. If x, y, z , are three rectangular coordinates of a continuous surface, explain the meaning of

$$\iiint dx, dy, dz.$$

Find the volume enclosed by the surfaces

$$x^2 + y^2 = cz, \quad x^2 + y^2 = ax, \quad z = 0.$$

VI.

SOLID GEOMETRY—SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.

1. If a, b, c , be the conterminous edges of a parallelepiped and OP a diagonal,

$$OP^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \cos \lambda + 2ca \cos \mu + 2ab \cos \nu;$$
where λ, μ, ν , are the angles between bc, ca , and ab , respectively.
A cube is changed symmetrically until its longest diagonal is double each of the others ; find the angles of one of the faces.
2. Determine the equation to a plane which passes through two given points and is parallel to a given line.
3. Find the equation of a sphere which touches three rectangular axes, and also the distance of its centre from the origin.

4. Show that the hyperboloid of one sheet and the hyperbolic paraboloid have each two systems of straight lines lying in the surface, and distinguish between these systems.
5. Write the discriminating cubic of the general quadric surface, and explain the meaning of the variable.

Determine the character of the surface denoted by $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z} = 0$

6. Prove that the equation to the enveloping cone of a quadric is, $Su'^2 - S'u^2 = 0$.

Where $S=0$ is the surface, $u=0$ the plane of contact and s', u' , are what s and u become when $x' y' z'$ are put for $x y z$.

Find the enveloping cone to the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

the vertex being at α, β, γ .

7. State and prove Napier's analogies.

The right ascensions and declinations of two stars being given to find their azimuth when on the same vertical circle.

VII.

HIGHER CONICS.

- I. If $u_2 + u_1 + u_0 = 0$ be a function of two dimensions in x and y , u_2 denoting terms of two dimensions, u_1 of one, and u_0 , constants.

What do the following denote referred to rectangular co-ordinates,

- (a).....all the terms are complete,
- (b)..... u_0 is absent or zero,
- (c)..... u_1 is absent or zero,
- (d)..... u_1 is a perfect square,
- (e).....the equation $u_2 = 0$.

If we transpose through $x' y'$ so as to make u disappear, give the values of $x' y'$, and the new u_0 .

2. In changing the axes in the general conic from one rectangular set to another, show that $a + b$ and $ab - h^2$ are unchanged.
3. If $S = 0$ be a conic and $L = 0, M = 0$ be two linears, how are we to interpret,

$$(a) S + \lambda LM = 0$$

$$(b) S + \lambda L^2 = 0$$

Determine λ so that

$$x^2 + y^2 - c^2 = \lambda(xx' + yy' - c^2)^2$$

may be two tangents from $x' y'$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - c^2 = 0$

4. Show that $l^2 \alpha^2 + m^2 \beta^2 - n^2 \gamma^2 = 0$ denotes a conic with respect to which α, β, γ are sides of a self-conjugate triangle.
Find the equation to the conic when the triangle is equilateral and $l = m = n$.
5. If $S = 0$ and $S' = 0$ be two conics, prove that there are three values of k for which $S + kS' = 0$ represents a pair of straight lines.
6. Show by principles of conical projection,
 - (a) A plane curve will always be projected into another of the same degree ; and a circle may be projected into any conic.
 - (b) Two tangents are drawn to a hyperbola touching the conic in A and C , cutting the asymptote in F and D respectively, and cutting one another in B . The center, the point B and the intersection of AD and CF lie upon a straight line.

VIII.

1. Show that every periodic continued fraction is the development of a root of a quadratic equation with rational co-efficients.

Given $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$ to develop a value of x as a continued fraction.

2. Prove that the error made in taking any convergent is less than $\frac{1}{q^2}$ where q is the denominator of the convergent.

Find the simplest fraction nearest $\frac{31412}{69143}$ which differs from it by less than .001.

3. If $\varphi(x) = x^n$ show that,

$$\Delta^n \varphi(x) = n$$

$$\text{Also, } u_{x+n} = u_x + n\Delta^1 u_x + n\frac{(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2}\Delta^2 u_x + \dots$$

where u and Δ have their usual meanings.

4. If 6 equidistant ordinates be taken in a curve, deduce the approximate formula for the area—

$$\frac{3h}{10} \left\{ u_0 + u_2 + u_4 + u_6 + 5(u_1 + u_3 + u_5) + u_3 \right\}$$

where h is the common distance between ordinates.

5. State Fermat's theorem in prime numbers, and prove that $n^7 - n$ is a multiple of 7.
6. Define mathematically the term *probability*. Into 4 boxes numbered from 1 to 4 three balls are thrown and the numbers summed accordingly. There being an even chance that any ball may fall into any box, what is the probability of the number obtained being 5.

7. Determine the equation to a curve whose sub-tangent is constant.

IX.

QUATERNIONS.

1. Explain fully what the following terms denote :
vector, tensor, versor, scalar,
 and write values for the symbolic expressions
 $Uq, TVq, SUq, TVUq$.
2. Show by vector addition that in any tetrahedron the lines joining the centres of opposite edges mutually bisect one another.
3. What is a quaternion ?
 Prove that if α and β be two vectors

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{T\alpha}{T\beta} (\cos \varphi + \varepsilon \sin \varphi)$$

and thence deduce values for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}, \alpha\beta, \beta\alpha$.

4. Interpret the expression $S\alpha\beta\gamma$ geometrically; show that $S\alpha\beta\gamma = -S\alpha\gamma\beta$, and give the condition under which α, β, γ , are coplanar.
5. Prove the following :—
 (a)..... $V.\alpha\beta\gamma = V.\gamma\beta\alpha$.
 (b)..... $V.V\alpha\beta V\gamma\delta = \beta\delta S\alpha\beta\gamma - \gamma S\alpha\beta\delta$.
 (c)..... $S.\alpha\beta\gamma\delta = S\alpha\beta S\gamma\delta - S\alpha\gamma S\beta\delta + S\alpha\delta S\beta\gamma$.
6. What is the conjugate of a quaternion ?
 Show that $qKq = Kq$ $q = (Tq)^2$;
 and that $K(qr) = Kr.Kq$.
7. Employ vector multiplication to show that in any spherical triangle.
 $\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A$.
8. Determine the vector equations of the line, the circle and the parabola, and show what Geometrical figures they denote when all restrictions are removed.

HONOURS IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

First and second papers same as for Senior Philosophy.

THIRD PAPER.

1. Explain Aristotle's doctrine of a Common or Central Sense, and show its relation to the criticism of the Protagorean doctrine of the sensible contained in Plato's Theaetetus.
2. What reasons does Aristotle give for distinguishing between Thought and Sense-perception? Is there any imperfection in his view of the relations of these faculties?
3. In what sense does Aristotle accept the doctrine that the Soul is *τόπος εἶδων*? Compare his view with the Kantian conception of the categories as forms of thought.
4. "Although reason in realising itself becomes one with its object, it yet remains in a sense potential; and it has then a knowledge of itself." Explain this saying of Aristotle, and compare it with the "synthetical unity of Apperception" of Kant.
5. What according to Aristotle are the relations of Reason and Desire?
6. How far are the psychological distinctions of Aristotle's Ethics anticipated in Plato's Republic?
7. Compare the Platonic conception of Dialectic as stated in the Republic with the Dialectic of Hegel.
8. Give Aristotle's criticism of (a) the Socratic doctrine respecting *ἀκρασία*, (b) the position of Eudoxus that pleasure is the chief good, (c) the Cynic conception of *ἀντάρχεια*. Add remarks.

FOURTH PAPER.

1. "The consciousness of the Infinite is implied in the consciousness of the Finite." In what different senses would this proposition be accepted by Descartes, Kant and Hegel respectively ?
2. "Perfectissima ea erit methodus, quae ad datae ideae entis perfectissimi normam ostendit, quomodo mens sit dirigenda." Explain and examine this saying of Spinoza.
3. "Hoc maxime venit considerandum, quod, quo mens minus intelligit, et tamen plura percipit, eo majorem habeat potentiam fingendi, et quo plura intelligit, eo magis illa potentia diminuat." Explain. Compare the distinction here drawn with Kant's contrast of the mathematical and dynamical principles of judgment.
4. State and criticise the doctrine of abstract ideas maintained in Berkeley's *Principles of Human Knowledge*.
5. Is the idealism of the *Siris* identical with the idealism of the *Principles* ? Is it self-consistent ?
6. How is Locke led to "suspect a science of nature to be impossible?" Do Mill's inductive methods get rid of the difficulty ?
7. "By causality Hume *did* mean a really necessary connection, though he *philosophically* could find no origin for it but the customary experience of constant conjunction." Is this an accurate statement of Hume's position ?
8. Can the philosophy of Leibnitz be properly characterised as "Reason speaking in the language of the Understanding ?"

FIFTH PAPER.

1. "There cannot be relations unless something other than relations exist to be related." Examine this.
2. "If mind and nature form one inseparable whole one cannot be before or after the other." Is this a valid objection to Intellectual Idealism?
3. "Judgment is the act which refers an ideal content (recognised as such) to a reality beyond the act." Explain and examine this definition.
4. "The consciousness of objectivity or necessary connection, in which the essence of judgment is sometimes taken to lie, will be found in the end to derive its meaning from a reference to the real." Examine the view of reality here indicated.
5. "In the negative judgment the reference of content to reality must itself be an idea." Explain. Does the negative judgment stand on "a different level of reflection" from the affirmative?
6. How are the logical laws of Identity, Contradiction and Excluded Middle related to one another and to reality?
7. What are the true relations of the categorical, hypothetical and disjunctive judgments?
8. How are judgment and inference related to one another?
9. What objections have been made by Mill and others to the doctrine of syllogism as a formulation of the process of thought? Estimate their value.
10. Examine into the relations of analysis and synthesis.
11. Formulate and defend the principle on which you conceive inference to rest.
12. Can it be shown that inference is "a strict counterpart of the nature of things?"

SIXTH PAPER.

1. "If by personality we mean anything else than the quality in a subject of being consciously an object to itself, we are not justified in saying that it necessarily belongs to God." Is it a valid objection to this position to say that an "ideal of holiness" cannot be derived from it?
2. "To say that the end is the sum of pleasures valued in proportion to their pleasantness is unmeaning." "The good as human perfection is too vague to serve as a definition of the end." Estimate the value of these conflicting criticisms.
3. "If the characteristic of moral action consists in the presence of a self-conscious self which identifies itself with different particular desires, must not a man's pursuit of perfection be traced to some combination of natural desires modified by self-consciousness?" In what sense, if any, is this a legitimate inference?
4. "The mere fact that I am aware of myself as a self-distinguishing consciousness, and attribute a similar consciousness to other men, does not necessarily make me regard their good as my own." Examine this. Is it possible on hedonistic principles to effect the transition from Egoism to Universalism?
5. Is a conscientious man called upon to sacrifice the realisation of his scientific and artistic capabilities to work which apparently is more socially useful?
6. Can it be shown that "the good or evil in the motive of an action is exactly measured by the good or evil in its consequences as rightly estimated?"

7. Is it possible to measure the value of actions by their effects without reference to the character of the agents ?
 8. State and examine the reasons which have been, or might be, advanced in proof of the thesis that a man cannot act against his conscience.
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POLITICAL ECONOMY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Make a critical estimate of the supposed advantages of the "Historical Method."
2. Apply the Historical Method in a discussion of opinions as to the "idea of productiveness."
3. (a) What influence has an advancing civilization on the rate of interest ? (b) How do you account for a high rate of interest in young and thriving commercial nations ?
4. Investigate the causes of commercial crises suggesting remedial measures.
5. "Labour is the *real measure* of the exchangeable value of all commodities (Smith)." Examine this statement and on the basis of your conclusions explain the relation of rent to the price of commodities.
6. State Smith's doctrine of the *natural* and *market* price of commodities, noting how each is determined and how they stand related. Add remarks.
7. "Merchants and manufacturers are the people who derive the greatest advantage from the monopoly of the home market (Smith)." Examine this statement.

8. "Demand for commodities is not demand for labour." (a) Illustrate this proposition. (b) Test its validity. (c) Show its bearing on the argument as to Free Trade and Protection.
9. (a) State and illustrate the "law of diminishing returns" from land. (b) Deduce therefrom a theory of Rent.
10. State and criticise the Malthusian doctrine of population.
11. (a) Formulate a law of the rate of profits. (b) What effect will an improvement in the arts of production have on the rate of profits?
12. Criticise Mill's analysis of "cost of production."

SECOND PAPER.

1. What in your opinion is the best economic solution of the recurring difficulties between labour and capital?
2. "I do not propose either to purchase or to confiscate private property in land. The first would be unjust; the second useless. It is not necessary to confiscate land; it is only necessary to confiscate rent (George)." Examine this theory.
3. Government may dispose of land either in blocks without restrictions or in small parcels subject to settlement duties. Show which is the preferable method.
4. Discuss briefly the question of a bi-metallic standard, noticing the recent proposition that payments might be demanded one half in gold and one half in silver.
5. Note carefully the influence on prices of a large issue of *inconvertible legal tender* notes.

6. Iron and coal lie so conveniently to each other in Nova Scotia that iron and steel works seem to be natural industries. What tariff arrangements would you suggest? Defend your view.
7. Write a short essay on "International Trade."

CHEMISTRY.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Give an account of the Fats and Oils used in soap manufacture. Mention methods for separating Glycerine. What soaps are soluble and what insoluble?
2. What are the general conditions necessary for Fermentation? Write a short account of Vinous and of Acetous Fermentations.
3. Discuss the modern processes for converting Pig Iron into Wrought Iron and Steel. Why cannot the original Bessemer process be applied to Iron containing Sulphur or Phosphorus? What improvements have removed this disability?
4. Describe methods for preparing Chlorine on the manufacturing scale without using Manganese Dioxide. How can the latter be *recovered* when it is used? How would you determine the value of a sample of Bleaching Powder?
5. Discuss the Ammonia-Soda process. How would you determine the value of a sample of Alkali? How is the *Alkali-waste* utilised?

NATURAL SCIENCE.

BOTANY.

1. Give a list of such orders of Canadian plants as you believe contain the largest number of Canadian species.

2. Describe from memory one species of any three of the following families :—Ranunculaceae, Cruciferae, Malvaceae, Leguminosae, Compositae, Ericaceae, Labiatae, giving (1) Ordinal, (2) Generic (3) Specific characters.
3. Define the terms, Aleurone, Primary Meristem, Xylem, Oosphere, Antheridium, Cystoliths, Geotropism, Trichome, Diplostemony.
4. Describe the mode in which the bordered pits of Coniferae are formed.
5. How do you account for the striation observed on Starch grains ?
6. Describe briefly the different modes of Cell-formation.
7. Distinguish between Epiphytes and Parasites, and between Adventitious and Accessory Buds.
8. State the points of difference between Metastasis and Assimilation, and between Reserve Materials and Degradation products.
9. Explain the different ways in which the Equilibrium of water in the plant is disturbed.
10. Enumerate the different modifications in the flower and describe three of them.

GEOLOGY, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. State the causes affecting climates. Explain at length the influence of three of them.
2. Define the terms:—Dunes, Fauna, Barometric pressure, Isothermal lines, Insular climate, Moraine, Cyclone, Harmattan, River system, Drift current.
3. Explain the cause of (1) Trade winds, (2) Monsoons, (3) Fog, (4) Hoar-Frost.

4. State the object which Lyell had in view in composing the "Principles of Geology." Show how he has arranged his subject and give a brief analysis of his work.
5. In what parts of the world are secular elevation or depression going forward at the present time. What are the evidences of it?
5. Give a description of the Lower Silurian age, making special mention of its rocks, minerals, and fossils.

HONOURS.

HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Wherein do Aristocracies and Democracies assimilate one another? How do they fundamentally differ from Representative Government?
2. What are the two principles of Representative Government?
3. What were the forms of the tenure of land, and what the social condition of the Franks under the Merovingian and Carlovingian dynasties?
4. Who were the Lenudes or Antrustions of the Franks?
5. Distinguish between Social Freedom and Individual Independence.
6. Guizot says, "During the reign of Charlemagne two facts which seem contradictory present themselves. Free institutions appear to gain new life, and at the same time the monarchical system prevailed." Explain this.
7. Point out the error of Rousseau's Social Contract.
8. Prove that the Ceorls under the Anglo Saxon constitution were free men.
9. Representative Government is very generally identified with "*Will representation*," in that it is simply representation of the will of the majority. Prove that this is a fallacy.

10. State the principles and comparative merits of *direct* and *indirect* election.
11. State the principles of the electoral system in England in the fourteenth century. What three conclusions does Guizot draw from the state of the electoral system at that time ?
12. The English monarchy, Fortescue says "*non solum est regalis, sed legalis et politica potestas.*" Explain this and justify the assertion. What facts may be deduced from it ?

SECOND PAPER.

1. Under the Anglo-Saxon system what was the nature of the tenure of land ? After the Norman Conquest, what did the Folk-land become ?
2. Describe the Mark system. What traces of it are there in England ?
3. State the territorial divisions of the Anglo-Saxon system. What relation did the ecclesiastical divisions bear to the territorial ?
4. Describe the different courts which were based on these territorial divisions. How were these courts composed ? Who presided at these courts ?
5. Compare Monarchy in England during the Anglo-Saxon times with Monarchy in France during the Merovingian and Carlovingian dynasties.
6. What were the results of the Norman Conquest on the constitution of England ?
7. In what form and to what extent was the Federal system introduced into England by the Normans ? Give reasons.

8. Gneist asserts the absolute character of the government under the Norman Kings. Prove that this is only partially true.
9. In regard to the period of the first three Plantagenets, Stubbs says, "The period is one of amalgamation, of consolidation, of continuous growing together and new developments, which distinguishes the processes of organic life from that of mere mechanical contrivance, internal law from external order." Explain this, and exemplify it in regard to Magna Charta.
10. When did the English Kings assume the lordship of Ireland? What were the terms of the Bull *Landesvisiten*?

THIRD PAPER.

1. How was the constitution of the National Council established under the Great Charter?
2. How far does the Great Charter define the right of taxation? What was the form of taxation at this period?
3. Stubbs speaks of the double character of the English Parliament. What does he mean? He also says, "The arrangement of the political factors in the estates is common, with some minor variations, to all the European constitutions." Name these three factors and also state the "minor variations."
4. Trace the growth of the clerical estate in Parliament.
5. Trace also the growth of the Commons. Show that the shire system is the strength of the House of Commons, and constitutes in a large measure its distinction from similar assemblies on the Continent, the *Tiers Etat*, for instance.

6. What is meant by tunnage and poundage ? What was its origin ?
7. What is the statute of Praemunire ? What is its history ?
8. Up to the 16th century, how were the clergy taxed for national purposes ?
9. Trace briefly the history of money grants for the wants of the Kingdom.

FOURTH PAPER.

Answer any eight of the following questions.

1. State the origin of the Star Chamber. Trace its history under the Tudors, and state the circumstances of its being abolished.
2. When did the House of Commons claim the right of deciding contested elections ?
3. What were the terms of the Petition of Right ?
4. Review briefly *pro* and *con* the question of the execution of Charles I.
5. In what respect is the House of Lords a representative body ?
6. Trace the growth of Freedom of Opinion and Liberty of Subject. What was the conduct of the House of Lords in the proceedings against Wilkes ?
7. When was publicity of the proceedings in Parliament established ?
8. Has the House of Lords any control over money Bills ? Mention any instances of such control having been exercised.
9. What is the nature of the control which the House of Lords may have on the Executive ? Trace the growth of such control.

10. Narrate the progress of the measures taken in regard to the Union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland. What was the Act of security? What were the terms of the Union?
11. Under what circumstances were Septemial Parliaments substituted for Trieunial? Justify Septemial Parliaments.

ENGLISH HONOURS.

FIRST PAPERS.

- I. Translate into English :

Tha heo tha Hild weoruldhad *forleort*, and Gode anum *geteohode* theowian, tha *gewat* heo in East-Engla mægthe, forthon heo wæs thæs cyninges mæge; *wilnade* thanon, gif heo meahte, thæt heo wolde hire *ethel* forlætan, and eal thæt heo for weorulde hæfde, and wolde cuman in Gallia rice, and in Cale tham mynstre in *eltheodignesse* for Dryhtne lifian, thæt heo thy eth meahte thæt ece ethel in heofonum geearnian; forthon the in thæm ylcan mynstre hire sweoster Hereswyth, seo wæs Aldwulfes modor, East-Engla cyninges, regollicum theodscythum *undertheoded*, in tha tid bad thone ecan sige, thære bysene heo wæs onhyrgende in foresetnesse *eltheodunge*, and eall ger in thære foresprecenan mægthe East-Engla hæfd wæs, oththaet heo eft from Aidane thaem biscope waes ham gelathad and gesponnen. Da *onfeng* heo anes hiwscipes stowe to north-daele Wire thaere ea, and thaer efenlice an gear munuc-lif dyde mid feawum hire *geferum*. Æfter thyssum heo waes geworden abbudisse in thaem mynstre the is *geciged* Heortea. Thaet mynster waes geworden and getimbred noht micle aer fram Hegu thaere aerestan Cristes theowe, seo aerest wifa is saegd in Northan-hymbra maegthe thaet heo mnnuchade and haligrefte onfenge, thurh halgunge Aidanes

thaes biscepes. Ac heo nalaes aefter med-micelre tide thaes the thaet mynster getimbred waes, gewat to thaere ceastre the in Englisc is haten Kalcacester and hire thaer *wic asette*, thaet heo Gode inlifde. Tha feng to thaes mynstres *gerece* Hild, seo Cristes theowe, and heo thaet sona mid regollice life gesette and *geende-byrdade*, swa swa heo aet gelaeredum waepned-monnum geleornian mihte; forthon pe Aidan se biscop and monige othre aefeste *weas* and gode, tha the hie *cupon* for hire *enytro* and wisdom, and fore lufan thaes godcundan *theowdomes*, hi *gelomlice neosodan* and *sohton*, and hic georne lufedon, and hie geornlice *tydon* and *laerdon*. [Beda's life of St. Hild.]

2. Parse words in Italics.

3. Translate into English :

He laeg <i>thegenlice</i>	se waes eald geneat,
<i>theodne</i> gehende.	aesc <i>acwehte</i> ,
Tha wearth borda	he ful baldice
gebraec;	beornas <i>laerde</i> :
brim-men wodon,	Hige sceal the heardra,
guthe gegremode,	heorte the cenre,
gar oft purh-wod	mod sceal the mare,
faeges feorh-hus.	the ure maegen lytlath :
Forth tha eode Wistan,	her lith ure ealdor
thurstanes sunu,	ealle forheawen,
with pas secgas <i>feaht</i> ;	god on greote ;
he waes on geprang	a maeg gnornian,
hyra preora bana,	se the nu fram this wig-
aer him Wigelines bearn	plegan
on pam waele laege.	wendan <i>thenceth</i> .
Thaer waes stith gemot ;	Ic eom frod feores,
stodon faeste	fram ic ne wille,
wigan on gewinne,	ac ic me be herlfe
wigend <i>cruncon</i> ,	minum hlaforde,
wundum werige ;	be swa leofan men,

wael feol on eorthan.	licgan thence.
Oswald and Ealdwold,	Swa hi Æthelgares bearn
ealle hwile,	ealle <i>bylde</i> ,
begen gebrothru,	Godric to guthe,
beornas <i>trymedon</i> ,	oft he gar forlet,
hyra wine-magas	wael-spere windan,
wordon baedon,	on the wicingas :
thaet he thaer aet thearfe	swa he on tham folce
tholian sceoldon,	fyrrest eode,
unwaclice	heow and hynde,
waepna neotan.	oththaet he on hilde
Byrhtwold <i>nathelode</i> ,	<i>gecranc</i> .
bord <i>hafenode</i> ,	[Battle of Maldon.

4. Parse words in italics.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Translate into English :

<i>Mynte</i> se maera,	thear he meahte swa,
widre gewindan	and on weg thanon
fleon on fen-hopu ;	wiste his fingra <i>geweald</i>
on grames grapum.	That was geocor sith,
that se hearm-scatha	to Heorute <i>ateah</i> :
dryht-sele <i>dynede</i> ,	Denum eallum wearth,
ceaster-buendum,	cenra gehwylcum,
eorlum <i>ealn-scerwen</i> .	Yrre waeron begen,
rethe ren-weardas.	Reced <i>hlynsode</i> ;
the was wundor micel,	that se win-sele [feol,
withhafde heatho-deorum,	that he on <i>hrusan</i> ne
fager fold-bold ;	ac he thas faste was
innan and utan	iren-bendum
searo-thoncum <i>besmithod</i> .	Thaes fram sylle <i>abeag</i>
medu-benc monig	mine gefraege,
golde <i>geregnad</i> ,	thaer tha graman wunnon ;
thas ne wendon aer	witan Scyldinga,

that hit a mid gemete manna aenig
 betlic and *ban-fag* tobrecan meahthe,
 listum *tolucan*, nymthe liges fathm
 swulge on swathule. Sweg up *astag*
 niwe geneahhe ; North-Denum stod
 atelic egesa anra gehwylcum
 thara the of wealle wop *gehyrdon*,
 gryre-leoth galan godes *andsacan*,
 sige-leasne sang, sar wanigean
 helle haftan. Heold hine to faste
 se the manna was magene strengest
 on tham dage thysses lifes.

2. Parse words in italics.

[Beowulf II. 763-792.]

3. Give a short sketch of story of Beowulf.

4. Translate into modern English :

Tha como tha tidende	sumneden <i>ferde</i> :
to Scottlondes kinge	heo nomen weren ihaten
that Aganippus was dead,	thus,
Leir king idaeied,	Morgan and Cunedagius.
he sende thurh Brittain	Ofte heo ledden <i>ferde</i> ,
into Cornwaille,	ofte heo <i>fuhtu</i> ,
and <i>hehte</i> thane duc	ofte heo weren <i>buuene</i> ,
stronge	and ofte binothen ;
herizen in suth londe,	that com at than laste
and he wolde bi northen	that heo wes alre leofust :
<i>iahuien</i> tha londa ;	the Bruttes heo <i>slozen</i> ,
for hit was swuthe	Cordoille heo <i>nomen</i> ;
mouchel scome,	heo <i>duden</i> heo in quarterne
and ec swithe muchel	in ane <i>quale-huse</i> :
grame,	heo <i>werthede</i> heore moddri
that scholde a quene	mare thene heo sulden,

beon king in thisse londe,	that theo wimman was
and heora sunen beon	swa wroth,
<i>buten</i>	that hire sculuen heo was
tha weren hire betren,	lath ;
of pan aldre sustren,	heo nom enne longne cnif,
tha tha aethelen sulden	and binom hire seoluen
habben :	that iif.
Nule we hit na more	That wes an uel raed
<i>itholien ;</i>	that hire suluen makede
<i>al that load we wulleth</i>	dead.
<i>habben.</i>	Theo wee al this kine-
Heo bigunnen werre,	lond
thanne com on west ;	an Morgan ánd Cundagies
and there quene sust	heond.
sunen	[Lazamon's Brut.

5. Parse the words in italics, giving the Anglo Saxon roots.
6. Compare the story of King Lear as given by Layamon, Shakespeare and Spencer.

THIRD PAPER.

1. Write in Modern English the following passage :

The Sondag night, or day bigan to springe,
 When Palomon the larke herde synge,
 Although it were nought day by houres tuo,
 Yit sang the larke, and Palomon also
 With holy herte, and with an heih corage
 He roos, to *wenden* on his pilgrymage
 Unto the blisful Cithera benigne,
 I mene Venus, honorable and digne.
And in hire hour he walketh forth a pass
 Unto the *lystes*, ther hir temple was,
 And doun he kneleth, and, with humble cheer[e]
 And her[te] sore, he seide as ye schul heer[e].

‘ Fairest of faire, o lady myn Venus,
Doughter of Jove, and spouse to Vulcanus,
Thou glader of the mount of Citheroun,
For *thilke* love thou haddest to *Adeoun*
Have pite on my bitter teeres smerte,
And tak myn humble prayer to thin herte.
Allas ! I ne have no langage for to telle
Theeffectes ne the tormentz of myn helle ;
Myn herta may myn harmes *nat bewreye* ;
I am so confus, thas I may not seye.
But mercy, lady bright [e], that knowest wel
My thought, and felest what harm that I fel,
Consider al this, and *rew* upon my sore,
As wisly as I schal for evermore
Enforce my might thi trewe servant to be,
And holde *werre* alday with chastite ;
That make I myn avow, so ye me helpe.
I kepe nat of armes for to *yelpe*,
Ne nat I aske to-morn to have victorie,
Ne renoun in this caas, ne veyne glorie
Of *pris* of armes, blowyng ug and down.
But I wolde have ful possessioun
Of Emelye, and die in thi servise.
Fynd thou the maner how, and in what *wyse*
I *recche* nat, but it may better be,
To have victorie of him, or he of me,
So that I have my lady in myn armes.
For though so be that Mars be god of armes,
And ye be Venus, the goddes [se] of love,
Youre vertu is so gret in heaven above,
Thy temple wol I worschipe evermo,
And on thin *auter*, wher I ryde or go,
I wol do sacrifice, and fyres *beete*.
And if ye wol nat so, my lady sweete,
Than pray I the, to morwe with a spere
That Arcita me thurgh the herte bere.

Thanne rekke I nat, whan I have lost my lyf,
 Though that Arcite have hir to his wyf.
 Tis is theeffect and ende of my prayeere ;
 Yif me my love, thou blisful lady deere.’
 Whan *thorisoun* was doon of Palomon,
 His sacrifice he dede, and that anoon
 Ful pitously, with alle circumstances,
 Al telle I nat as now his observances.
 But at the last the statu of Venus schook,
 And made a signe, wherby that he took
 That his prayer accepted was that day.
 Gor though the signe schewed a delay,
 Yet *wist* he wel that graunted was his *boone* ;
 And with glad herte he went him hom ful soone.

The third[de] hour inequal that Palomon
 Bigan to Venus temple for to goon,
 Up roos the sonne, and up roos Emelye,
 And to the temple of Dian gan sche *hye*.
 Hir maydens, that sche with her thider ladde,
 Ful redily with hem the fyr they hadde,
Thencens, the clothes and the [re]menant al
 That to the sacrifice *longen* schal ;
 The hornes ful of *meth* as is the *gyse* ;
 Ther lakketh noght to do here sacrifice.

[Chaucer’s Knightes Tale.

2. Parse and explain the words in Italics, giving their derivation.
3. Explain “And in hire hour,” and “The thridde hour inequal.”
4. Why is Venus called “Cithera.”
5. Explain :

* * * * *

Venus,
 Daughter of Jove, and spouse to Vulcanus,
 Thou glader of the mount of Citheroun,
 For thilke love thou haddest to Adeoun.

6. Who is Adeoun ? Explain the allusion.
7. Why does Palomon go to the temple of Venus, Emelye to the temple of Diana, and Arcite go to the temple of Mars.
8. What figure of speech is used in the line.
“ Up roos the sun and up roos Emelye.

1. Write in Modern English the following passage.
Now when broad day the world discovered has,
Up Una rose, up rose the lyon *eke*,
And on their former journey forward pas,
In ways unknowne, her wandring knight to seeke,
With paines far passing that long wandring Greeke,
That for his love refused deitye :
Such were the labours of this lady meeke,
Still seeking him, that from her still did flye ;
Then furthest from her hope, when most she *weened*
nye.

Soone as she parted thence, the fearfull twaine,
That blind old woman, and her daughter deare,
Came forth, and finding Kirkrapine there slaine,
For anguish great they gan to rend their heare,
And beat their brests, and naked flesh to teare.
And when they both had *wept* and *wayld* their fill,
Then forth they ran like two amazed deare,
Halfe mad through malicc, and revenging will,
To follow her, that was the causer of their ill.

Whom overtaking, they gan loudly *bray*.
With hollow howling, and lamenting cry,
Shamefully at her rayling all the way,
And her accusing of dishonesty,
That was the flowre of faith and chastity ;
And still amidst her rayling, *she* did pray
That plagues, and mischiefs, and long misery,
Might fall on her, and follow all the way,
And that in endless error she might ever stray.

But, when she saw her prayers nought prevaile,
She backe retourend with some labour lost ;
And in the way as shee did weepe and waile,
A knight her met in mighty armes *embost*,
Yet knight was not for all his bragging *bost*,
But subtill Archimag, that Una sought
By traynes into new troubles to have tost:
Of that old woman tidings he *besought*,
If that of such a ladie she cculd tellen ought.

Therewith she gan her passion to renew,
And cry, and curse, and raile, and rend her heare,
Saying, that woman she too lately knew,
That causd her shed so many a bitter teare:
And so forth told the story of her feare:
Much seemed he to mone her haplesse chaunce,
And after that ladie did inquere ;
Which being taught, he forward gan advance
His fair enchaunted steed, and eke his charmed
launce.

Ere long he came where Una *traveild* slow,
And that wild champion *wayting* her besyde :
Whom seeing such, for dread hee durst not show
Him selfe too nigh at hand, but turned wyde
Unto an hill ; from whence when she him spyde,
By his like seeming shield, her knight by name
She *weend* it was, and towards him *gan* ryde ;
Approching nigh she wist it was the same,
And with faire fearefull humblesse towards him
shee came :

2. Parse words in Italics and give the derivation.
3. Whom do Una, the Lion, Corceca, Abessa, Kirk-rapine, Archimag and the Red Cross Knight represent.
4. Give a sketch of the I. and II. cantos.

5. What is the allusion,
 “ With paines far passing that long wandring
 Greeke,
 Shat for his love refused deity.”
6. Who is *she* 23, III.
7. Translate the last 4 lines.
8. State any defects of the Faery Queene as an Allegorical Poem.

FOURTH PAPER.

- I. Write an essay on either of the following subjects:
 - (a) On the claims of the English to be a Universal Language.
 - (b) A history of the Romantic School of Poetry.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

PASS EXAMINATIONS.

JUNIOR DIVINITY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. State the central truths of the great non-Christian religions respectively.
2. In what respect does Christianity differ from them ?
3. Give the triple division of the O. T. Canon, and show that it reflects the religious development of the Jewish people.
4. Indicate the lines on which the historical criticism of the O. T. proceeds, and the positions of the different schools.

SECOND PAPER.

1. What are the central truths and the necessary limitations of the Mosaic Revelation ?
2. Trace its developments.
3. Show that the relation of Jesus to the past and the future is unique.
4. In what relation does He stand to the spiritual development of humanity ?

SENIOR DIVINITY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Discuss the Atonement in the light of the sacrificial system of the Old Testament.
2. What are the metaphors by which the consequences of the Atonement are described in the New Testament ?

3. Viewing love as benevolence, sympathy and righteousness, discuss the Atonement in its light.
4. State the different types of Christianity found in the New Testament, and trace their development.

SECOND PAPER.

1. What are the great truths of Scripture as to the extent of the remedy for sin?
2. Show that there is an election in history as in grace.
3. Define faith, and point out the connection between natural and Christian faith.
4. Trace the development in the organization of the Church in the first two centuries.

HEBREW.

SECOND YEAR.

- Translate (1) Lev. XVI, 4, 12.
 (2) Num. XIII, 23, 33.
 (3) Jer. XV, 3, 5.
 (4) Jer. XVI, 6, 7.
 (5) Prov. I, 32.
 (6) Ps. CXX, 4.
 (7) Ps. CXXIII, 4.
 (8) Ps. CXXVII, 5.
 (9) Ps. CXXXII, 17, 18.
 (10) Is. II, 20, 21.

2. Analyze (1) לַחֲלִי
 (2) הַזִּכּוֹ
 (3) נִיְהַמ
 (4) וְהַמַּתָּה

(5) וִילֹנוּ

(6) מִקְלָלֵנִי

(7) שְׁרוּתְךָ

(8) שִׁאתִי

(9) מֵאֲנָה

(10) נִבְלַתְסָם

(11) מִמּוֹתֵי

(12) וְהִטְלֵתִי

3. Root of (1) פָּר

(2) צָמַר

(3) פָּרַכְתָּ

(4) אָרוֹן

(5) כָּלַב

(6) מְרוֹחַ

4. Plural of (1) כְּתָנִת

(2) שִׁבְתָּ

(3) זְמוּרָה

(4) צֵל

(5) מְרוֹן

(6) פֶּעַם

5. What was the sin of the sons of Aaron. Lev. xvi, 1?

6. What is meant by Azazel, Lev. xvi, 8?

7. Name the seventh month of the sacred year. What feasts were held in it?

8. Where was (1) Negeb.
 (2) The Wilderness of Zin?
 (3) Rehob?
 (4) Kadesh?
9. Defend your translation of פָּרְסוּ Jer. xvi, 7.
10. אֹתָם. Where do we find this pointing of the preposition?
11. יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת. By which of the prophets is this title commonly used?
12. Where is יְהוָה יֹאמֵר found? What equivalent expression is usually employed?
13. How does הֵרִם differ from כָּבַשׁ?
14. What is the point of comparison in (1) Ps. CXXXIII, 2; (2) Ps. CXXXIII, 3?
15. State the peculiarities of the Pilgrim Psalms.
16. Shew the consistency of verses 14 and 45 in Num. XIV.
17. Explain (1) fourth clause of Num. XIV., 18.
 (2) הַמַּעֲלוֹת.
 (3) second clause of Ps. CXXVI, 6.
 (4) last clause of Ps. CXXVII, 2.
 (5) Ps. CXXIX, 3.
18. What are the grammatical peculiarities of the Semitic languages?
19. Where does the verb take paragogic nun?
20. What conjugation has both the paragogic and the apocopated forms of the imperative?
21. When does ך conversive preterite not push forward the accent?

THIRD YEAR HEBREW.

1. Translate (1) Is. XLIII, 23, 24.
 (2) Is. XLIV, 12-14.
 (3) Is. XLVI, 5-7.
 (4) Ps. CX, 5-7.
 (5) Ps. CXIV, 5, 6.
 (6) Ps. CXIX, 70-72.

2. Analyze (1) יְרוּץ
 (2) הִפֵּחַ
 (3) אָצַק
 (4) זָקַם
 (5) וְהִתְאַשְׁשׁוּ
 (6) לַחֲמִם

3. Plural of (1) פִּשְׁתָּהּ
 (2) פִּעַל
 (3) שָׁמַשׁ
 (4) כִּתְּךָ
 (5) גִּחְלָתָהּ

4. Root of (1) פָּחַם
 (2) מַחוּגָה
 (3) עִיט
 (4) עָלָה
 (5) גִּיד
 (6) בּוּר

5. Explain the difference between
 (1) נִשְׁמָה and רוּחַ
 (2) נִשְׁמָה and מִטָּר
 (3) סִגְר and שְׁחָה

(4) מַעוֹת and מַעוֹם

6. What events fulfil Is. XLIII, 5, 6 ?
7. Shew the fulfilment of the prophecies concerning Cyrus in Is. XLIV and XLV.
8. Explain (1) Is. XLIII, 28.
(2) Is. XLVII, 2.
(3) Is. XLVIII, 10.
9. Where was (1) Kedar.
(2) The Rock Is. XLII, 11.
(3) Seba.
10. What is the difference between אִם and לוֹ ?
11. How is the affirmative answer given ?
How the negative ?
12. What negative adverb is used
(1) when an affirmative answer is expected ?
(2) when a negative answer is expected ?

CHALDEE.

1. Translate (1) Dan. II, 28-30.
(2) Dan. III, 21-23.
2. Analyze (1) תִּרְק
(2) אֲצַבְעָתָא
(3) תִּסְף
(4) נִיחָחִין
3. State the principal grammatical differences between Chaldee and Hebrew.
4. Give a paradigm of
(1) plural of personal pronoun,
(2) sing, fut, peal קִטַּל,
(3) plur, pret, Ithpaal קִטְּל.
5. How is the comparative degree formed ?
6. How is the vocative generally expressed ?

7. Answer objections to Daniel III, founded on
 - (1) the dimensions of the image v. 1,
 - (2) its material v. 1,
 - (3) the punishment of the three men for refusing to worship the image, v. 6.

MICAH IN LXX.

1. Give an account of the prophet.
2. What are the peculiarities of his style?
3. Into what three sections may the book be divided?
4. Translate (1) I. 2-4.
 (2) IV. 6, 7.
 (3) V. 7-9.
5. Explain (1) II. 10.
 (2) III. 5.
6. Account for the following discrepancies between the XL. and the English version of ch. XVI.
 - (1) v. 7. *χιμαρων πιονων*
 rivers of oil.
 - (2) v. 9. *τις κοσμησει πολιν* ;
 who hath appointed it.
 - (3) v. 10. *μη πυρ*
 Are there yet.
 - (4) v. 13. *αρξομαι*
 I will make thee sick.
 - (5) v. 14. *συσκοτασει*
 thy casting down (emptiness).
7. Why is Gath named I. 10 ?
8. Give an example of paronomasia of each kind in ch. I.

9. Where in Isaiah is the passage IV. 1-3 found? Why are we not to consider the former as the original?
10. Give the contents of ch. VII.

O. T. ANTIQUITIES.

1. Before the time of Moses who performed priestly functions?
2. The first born were to be redeemed. Who were meant? Prove your answer.
3. What provision was made for the support of the tribe of Levi?
4. What were the functions of (1) the High Priest? (2) the Priests (3) the Levites?
5. How was it indicated that the High Priest was the representative of the whole nation?
6. What parts of the High Priest's dress symbolized his two-fold office?
7. Describe fully the tabernacle.
8. Where did figures of the cherubim appear? Describe them.

APOLOGETICS.

1. Shew that the possibility of a revelation may be predicated from the capacities of man.
2. Prove that revelation was needed to give a true system of morals.
3. What changes does the author of "Natural Religion" propose to make in the Old and New Testaments to save them from obsolescence?
4. "The Semitic mind had a greater affinity for moral and spiritual truth than that of any other people." Refute this statement, and show what element in Scripture the naturalistic theory fails to account for.

5. "It is a common thing for the founders of religious systems to work miracles." Criticise this assertion.
6. State the mythical theory of the Gospels, and show that it involves an implicit admission of the miraculous.
7. Shew that the Naturalistic explanation of the Messianic predictions in the Old Testament is inadmissible.
8. Define "religion," and show how Pantheism destroys the possibility of the exercise of religion.
9. What argument in support of Christianity as a Divine system is derived from the philosophy of religion?
10. State the principles of a true science of history, and shew that a Christian philosophy of history is the only one that can be conformed to these.

N. T. CRITICISM AND EXEGESIS.

1. Give the key thoughts of I Peter, II Peter, and of I John, stating the passages in which they are expressed.
2. Is the weight of evidence in favor of the literal or the figurative interpretation of ἐν Βαβυλῶνι? I Peter, V. 13.
3. In I Peter Christ's return is represented to be (1) *near*, (2) an ἀποκαλυψις; in II. Peter to be (1) *possibly distant*, (2) a παρουσία; consequently the epistles must have had different authors. Answer this objection.
4. State and explain the differences in the style of I and II Peter on which an argument has been founded against the authenticity of the latter.

5. It is unlike an apostle to appeal to "the commandment of your apostles." II Peter, III. 2. Refute this statement.
6. Mention the *dogmatic* identities of John's First Epistle and his Gospel.
7. What Christological errors does John combat in his epistles? and show which of these errors is represented by the realism of our time.
8. Explain (1) the "borrowing" hypothesis; (2) the *tendenz* theory; (3) the "traditional" hypothesis, with regard to the composition of the gospels.
9. Dr. Davidson objects to the apostolicity of Matthew because it contains unhistorical and mythical elements: (1) the resurrection of some from their graves when Christ expired; (2) the placing of a guard at the sepulchre. Answer this.
10. Translate I Peter, II 13-15; (1) Parse ὑποτάγητε, φριμῶν, ἀφρόνων; (2) explain κτίσει. Who are meant by Βασιλεί and ἡγορόσιν?
11. II Peter, I. 18—ἐν τῷ ὅρει τῷ ἁγίῳ. What argument do those who exclude this epistle from the Canon found on this clause?
12. II Peter, I. 5—7. State precisely the idea of ἐπιχορηγησατε ἐν . . . ἀγαπήν.
13. I John, V. 15—ἐστὶν ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον. What is the force of πρὸς? and explain οὐ περὶ ἐκείνης λέγω ἵνα ἐρωτήσῃ.
14. Translate Luke V. 12-16. (1) Parse καθαρῖσαι, δέιζον, ἥψατο, ἰερεῖ; (2) παρηγγῆλεν . . . ἐπέειν. Why this command?
15. Translate Luke VIII. 8,9, and give the point of the centurion's argument.

16. Strauss holds that the miracle Matt. VIII. 5-13 is identical with that of John IV. 46-54. Point out their differences.
17. Distinguish between (1) *φιλεῖν* and *ἀγαπᾶν*, (2) *στεφάνος* and *διάδημα*, (3) *γνώσις* and *ἐπιγνώσις*, (4) *οικετής*, *δούλος*, *θεραπευὼν* and *διακονος*.
18. What were the functions of Christ's teaching ministry? Classify the parables according to these functions.
19. How do *βίος* and *ζωή* differ in the New Testament and classic Greek?

CHURCH HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Mention some of the causes which paved the way for the Reformation in Germany.
2. Mention some of the Pre. Ref. Reformers.
3. Who were the Mystics? Humanists, Anti-Sacerdotal Sects.
4. Tell all you know of the Diet of Worms.
5. What was the Council of Warburg? Why was it called? What was Luther's view of the Eucharist? Zwingles? Calvin's? The view of the Church of Rome?
6. Whence the name of Protestant? To whom first given?
7. When was the Diet of Augsburg? What makes it important?
8. What Kind of Ch. Govt. did Luther introduce into the church? What Zwingle?

SECOND PAPER.

1. What form of Ch. Govt. did Calvin establish at Geneva ?
2. What is the characteristic, pervading principle of Calvinism ? How do you account for Calvinism always being the champion of civil Liberty ?
3. What was the complexion of the Ref. in England in Henry the VIII's time.
4. Who were the first preachers of the Ref. principles in Scotland ?
5. Give the outlines of the First Book of Discipline. How many orders does it admit ?
6. Who were the superintendents ? Were they Bishops ? Who were the Tulchan Bishops ?
7. Tell what you know of the National Covenant. The signing of it. Salient Points.
8. Westminster Assembly of Divines ? Who ? Where ? When ? Results of their labors.

EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.

MATERIA MEDICA.

FIRST PAPER.

EXAMINERS—DRS. OLIVER AND McCAMMON.

1. Describe the action, in small, in medium and in large doses of Ipecacuanha and Carbonate of Ammonia.
2. How are Iodoform, Morphia, Grey Powder, and and Liquor Ammoniaë Acetatis made.
3. Write a prescription for a Cough Mixture containing Cyanide of Potassium, Acetate of Morphia, Paregoric, Glycerine and water. A dessertspoonful to be taken every six hours.
4. Give the doses of Tincture of Digitalis, Tannic Acid, Elaterium, Subnitrate of Bismuth Corrosive Sublimate, Iodide of Potassium, Yellow Sulphate of Mercury, and Fowler's Solution of Arsenic.
5. Contrast the effect on the Blood of the preparations of Iron and Mercury, when given for some time.
6. What effect on the bloodvessels has Ergot ? and what effect on the Spinal Cord and Motor Nerves have Strychnine and Calabar Bean ?

7. What do you understand by “accumulation” in Therapeutics? Give an example of a vegetable and a mineral medicine that are “accumulative,” and the symptoms by which they manifest it.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Describe the Humerus, and name the muscles attached to it.
2. Give the origin, insertion and nerve supply of each of the following muscles :
Inferior Constrictor of the Pharynx.
Flexor Profundus Digitorum.
Pterygoideus Internus.
Gluteus Maximus.
3. Give the origin, course, and distribution of Internal Iliac Artery.
Of the Lingual Artery.
4. Describe the Cervical Sympathetic nerve.
The formation of the Cardiac Plexuses.
The origin and distribution of the Circumflex and Subscapular Nerves.
5. Give the Dissection by which you would expose the whole of the posterior surface of the the lower third of the Femur.
6. Give the position and relations of the Kidney, and describe the arrangement of the Tubuli Uriniferi in the Cortical and Medullary Portions.

OBSTETRICS.

1. How would you treat a case of threatened abortion.
2. Wherein does the mechanism of labor differ in occipito Anterior and occipito Posterior. Which is the most favorable and why ?
3. What are the signs of Pregnancy at the seventh month Give them in the order of occurrence.
4. Mention the conditions which call for turning by the feet What would you do in case of retention of head in cavity or outlet.
5. Give treatment of Post partum hemorrhage and reason for each act of treatment.
6. Give the diagnostic symptoms of Pelvic cellulitis, specially stating the occurrence of local signs.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Describe coagulation of the blood. Show why blood does not coagulate in a healthy living blood-vessel and give some instances in which it may coagulate.
2. Name and briefly describe the secretions which the blood meets with from its entrance at the mouth till its final digestion showing their respective actions on the different food stuffs.
3. Explain binocular vision, and show that visual impulses are not produced by rays of light falling on the optic nerve itself but on the retinal layer of rods and cones.
4. Describe the innervation of the Heart and explain the mutual relation between blood pressure and the Heart's beat.

5. Describe the essential vocal apparatus and the cause of the loudness, pitch and quality of tone tone of the Human Voice.
6. Give the minute structure of the Ovary, the manner in which the Graafian follicle and its contents are developed the change in the follicle that precede and those that follow Menstruation.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

1. Give the causes of habitual constipation.
2. Diagnose croupous from catarrhal pneumonia, giving morbid changes in each.
3. Give pathology and treatment of Fibrosis of kidney.
4. How would you diagnose insufficiency of the mitral valve.
What are its causes ?
What are its effects upon ?
(a) The heart itself.
(b) The system generally.
5. Describe the symptoms and treatment of acute rheumatism what complications are liable to occur.
6. Give the causes, symptoms and treatment of typhus fever. Diagnose between it and enteric fever.

SURGERY.

1. Describe the groups of vaso motor nerves, their distribution, centres, functions, and a power in the blood valuable to know and use in practice.
2. Give cause of death in wasting suppurative disease, how induced and detected.

3. Give the cause, time of occurrence, symptoms, results and treatment of fatty embolism.
4. What are the characteristic symptoms of the second stage of morbus coxarius and the pathology of this stage.
5. Diagnose mammary scirrhus and give indications and contra indications in tabular form to operation.
6. State the usual causes of death resulting from injuries of the head. A man dies a month after a blow on the head without fracture, extravasation or severe shock, give history of such a case and the morbid anatomy.
7. Give cause usual site and mode of treatment of stricture of urethra.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

1. Illustrate a case where circumstantial evidence is conclusive, also give one or more examples between facts and opinions.
2. Mention the modes of giving evidence, also some of the principles to guide you.
3. Diagnose between post mortem ecchymosis and a bruise contracted during life.
4. Distinguish between wounds before and after death.
5. What signs would indicate recent delivery in the living. What are the signs of delivery in the dead.
6. An unmarried woman with abdominal enlargement has been wrongfully accused of being pregnant. Enumerate the various conditions which produce abdominal enlargements and give the diagnosis of each.

ST. CATHARINES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

WILL RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st, 1884.

The Preparation of Candidates for University and Departmental Examinations is Made a Speciality.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE INSTITUTE.

(a) A LARGE STAFF OF THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MASTERS.—Those in charge of Departments are Specialists in their Subjects. Owing to a large increase in the amount of work to be done, the whole time of four Masters is devoted to Upper School Work.

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(d) A FLOURISHING LITERARY SOCIETY, in connection with which there are meetings every fortnight, when those who desire to improve themselves in public speaking, &c., have an opportunity of doing so.

(e) Unusually good facilities for obtaining a good COMMERCIAL EDUCATION, a thorough knowledge of ELOCUTION, VOCAL MUSIC, DRAWING, and PAINTING IN OILS AND WATER COLORS.

(f) CHEAP RATES OF BOARD—The weekly expenses of students in St. Catharines are lower than at any similar institution in the Province. Boarding accommodation has been provided for a hundred and fifty students.

(g) AN EFFICIENT BOARDING HOUSE, in which boys are placed whose parents desire for them the supervision and assistance of a resident Master.

For Prospectus, Record, &c., address the Head Master.

JOHN SEATH, B.A., Headmaster.

KINGSTON

Collegiate Institute !

FOUNDED 1791.

TEACHERS' STAFF.

Rector and Science Master	A. P. Knight, M. A.
Mathematics,	W. H. Irving, B. A.
Classics	Charles J. Cameron, Gold Medallist in Classics.
French and German and English Literature,	D. E. Smith, B. A.
Geography and History,	Miss Sutherland.
Drawing	Mr. Colin A. Scott.
Telegraphy	Miss Middleton.
Shorthand,	Mr. R. W. Meek, Managing Editor WHIG.
Commercial Law	T. H. McGuire, Q. C.
Physiology and Hygiene, D. Phelan, M.A., M.D., and T. R. Dupuis, M.D.,	[L.R.C.P.S., England.
Political Economy,	D. A. Givens, B. A.

I. CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Prepares for Matriculation in Arts, Law and Medicine; for entrance to the Military College; and for Teachers' Certificates.

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✉ Send for Circular.

A. P. KNIGHT, M. A.,
Rector

LIST OF GRADUATES.

(Graduates are requested to intimate to the Registrar change of Residence or any omission in the list.

Those marked with an asterisk are clergymen.

LL.D.

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne.....	Ottawa.....	....1879
Bell, George ....	....Kingston	*1872
Bell, Robert, M.D. ....	....Ottawa ....	....1883
Chapman, Edward J. ....	....Toronto ....	....1867
Cook, John, D.D. ....	....Quebec	*1880
Frechette, Louis ....	....Montreal	*1881
Geikie, A, Constable ....	....Bathurst, N. S. W.	*1884
Gowan, James R. ....	....Barrie ....	....1884
Kemp, Alexander F. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1871
Mowat, Oliver ..	....Toronto ....	....1872
Macdonald, Sir J. A. ....	....Ottawa ....	....1863
McLaren, Peter ..	....(Deceased) ....	....1868
Romanes, George ....	....(Deceased)	*1866
Tassie, William ..	....Toronto ....	....1871
Thorburn, John ..	....Ottawa ....	....1880
Todd, Alpheus ..	....(Deceased) ....	....1883
Willis Michael ..	....(Deceased)	*1861
Young, Geo. Paxton ....	....Toronto ....	....1882
Young, Sir William ....	....Halifax, N. S. ..	*1881

D.D.

Bain, William ..	....Kingston ....	....1872
Baxter, John C. ..	....Scotland ....	....1878
Bayne, James ..	....(Deceased) ....	....1865
Bellis, George ..	....Belfast, Ireland ....	....1880
Bergne, Samuel B. ....	....London, Eng. ..	....1865
Black, John ..	....(Deceased) ....	....1876
Burns, James C. ..	....Kirkliston, Scotland ....	....1884
Caven, William ..	....Toronto ....	....1875
Donald, William ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1861

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Fraser, William .. ....	....Barrie .....	....1878
Geddie, John .. ....	....(Deceased) .....	....1866
Geikie, John C. .. ....	....Barnstable, Dev., Eng. ..	....1871
Gill Henry .....	....England .....	....1865
Crant, Peter .....	....Dundee, Scotland .....	....1868
Grant, William .. ....	....New South Wales .....	....1883
Henderson, William .....	....(Deceased) .....	....1862
Hogg, John .....	....(Deceased) .....	....1871
Macrae, Donald .....	....St. John, N. B. .....	....1881
Mann, Alexander .....	....Pakenham .....	....1876
Muir, James C. .. ....	....(Deceased) .....	....1858
Murray, Isaac .. ....	....Vale Colliery, N.S. .....	....1876
McGillvray, Alexander .....	....(Deceased) .....	....1858
McGregor, P. G. .....	....Halifax, N.S. ..	....1876
McKay, George L. .....	....Formosa .....	....1880
McLaren, William .....	....Toronto .....	....1883
McMorine, John .....	....(Deceased) .....	....1895
Neill, Robert .....	....Burnbrae .....	....1872
Nelles, Samuel S. .....	....Cobourg .....	....1861
Nish, James .....	....Sandhurst, Victoria .....	....1881
Pollok, Allan .....	....Halifax, N. S. ....	....1876
Reid, William .. ....	....Toronto .....	....1876
Ross, James .....	....Halifax, N. S. ..	....1864
Sedgwick, Robert .....	....Musquodoboit, N. S. ....	....1878
Sheraton, James P. .....	....Toronto .....	....1882
Spence, Alexander .....	....(Deceased) .....	....1864
Stevenson, John F. .....	....Montreal .....	....1880
Ure, Robert .. ....	....Goderich .....	....1876
Wardrope, Thomas .....	....Guelph .....	....1878

B.D.

Ferguson, John .....	....Chesley .....	....1879
Hart, Thomas .....	....Winnipeg .....	....1880
Jardine, Robert .....	....Brockville .....	....1866
Murray, James, B. A. ....	....Pictou, N. S. ....	....1884
McLaren, Ebenezer D. ..	....Brampton .....	....1873
McMillan, John .....	....Truro N. S. ....	....1865
Ross, Donald .. ....	....Kingston .....	....1863
Ross, James .. ....	....Perth .....	....1881
Smith, James J. ....	....Guelph .....	....1880

B.Sc.

McDonald George .....	....Toronto .....	....1863
Mackenzie, Archibald A.Glasgow, Scotland1877
Ritchie, GeorgeToronto1878

D.Sc.

Campbell Robert, M.A.Renfrew1884
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Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
L.L.B.		
Boyd, EdwardCincinnati, U. S.	1863
Buckley, Philip J. ....	....(Deceased)	1863
Drummond, Andrew T. ..	....Montreal	1863
Gildersleeve, James P. ..	....Kingston	1863
Price Cornelius V. ....	....Kingston	1863
S;range, John .. ....	....Kingston	1883

B.A.		
Agnew, Andrew .. ....	....Ottawa	1864
Agnew, John .. ....	....Kingston	1859
Anglin, James V. ....	....Kingston	1883
Asselstine, Henry A. ....	....Kingston	1876
Awde, James .. ....	....Montreal, Q. .. *	1879
Bain, Hugh U. .. ....	....Prince Albert, N. W. T.	1871
Bain, John F. .. ....	....Winnipeg M.	1867
Bain, William .. ....	....Kingston	1845
Bain, William R. ....	....	1863
Ballagh, James H. ....	....Jefferson, Iowa..	1878
Bell, Andrew .. ....	....Carillon, Que. ..	1853
Bell, George .. ....	....Kingston .. *	1847
Bell, George .. ....	....Toronto	1878
Bell, John .. ....	....(Deceased)	1862
Bell, Josiah J. .. ....	....Brockville	1864
Bell, William .. ....	....(Deceased)	1855
Benson, John R. ....	....Gylpie, Queensland	1853
Bethune, William ....	....Geneseo. Ill ..	1864
Bissonette, Julien D. ....	....Dundas	1880
Bonner, John .. ....	....(Deceased)	1845
Bourchier, H. P. ....	....Valparaiso, S.A.	1853
Boyle, W. H. W. ....	....Markdale, ..	1884
Briden, William .. ....	....Ingersoll	1880
Brown, James A. ....	....Beaverton	1883
Brown, William G. ....	....Galt	1881
Burgess, James E. ....	....Sydenham	1868
Caie, George J. .. ....	....Forfar, Scotland *	1861
Caldwell William ....	....Lanark	1866
Cameron Charles I. ....	....(Deceased)	1861
Cameron, Hugh .. ....	....Glencoe,	1876
Cameron, John .. ....	....London O.	1864
Campbell, Alexander ....	....Stonewall, Man. *	1862
Campbell, Donald .....	....(Deceased)	1850
Campbell, John .. ....	....(Deceased)	1874
Campbell, Neil .. ....	....River Beaudette, Q.	1883
Campbell, Robert ....	....Montreal	1856
Campbell, Robert ....	....Renfrew	1867
Cattanach, John C. ....	....Sherbrooke, Que.	1868

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Chambers, Robert .....	....Erzeroum, E. Turkey.....	1866
Chambers, William .....	....Kingston	1883
Childerhose, Stephen .....	....Lavant	1884
Chisholm, John .. .....	....McIntyre, Ont... *	1878
Chown, George Y. ....	....Kingston	1882
Chrysler, Francis H. ....	....Ottawa	1866
Clarke, William C. ....	....(Deceased)	1855
Claxton, George .. .....	....Gladstone Man.	1876
Cluness, William R. ....	....Sacramento, Cal.	1855
Connell, James C. ....	....Dundas,	1884
Cooke, John .. .....	....Kingston	1884
Cormack, James .....	....Alexandria	1872 *
Craig, James J. .. .....	....Mount Forest	1874
Craig William .. .....	....Pittsburgh	1858
Craig Robert J. .. .....	....Deseronto ... *	1871
Crawford, Robert .....	....Kingston	1869
Creeggan, John G. ....	....Kingston	1878
Cumberland, James .....	....Amherst Island.. *	1877
Cumberland, Thomas D. ....	....Winnipeg	1875
Curran William B. ....	....Hamilton	1859 *
Currie, Archibald .....	....Sonya	1858 *
Curry, James W. ....	....Port Hope	1878
Daly, Wilber .. .....	....Napanee	1880
D'Argent, William E. ....	....Wolfe Island,	1878
Davis, Bidwell N. ....	....Trenton	1881
Dawson, Alexander .....	....Gravenhurst	1869 *
Dingwall, James .....	....Cornwall	1864
Donald, William .....	....Orangeville	1873
Douglas, James .....	....Phoenixville, Pa.	1858
Douglas, Robert .....	....Port Elgin	1851
Dow, John Ball .. .....	....Whitby	1875
Downing, James J. ....	....(Deceased)	1881
Drummond Andrew T. .. ..	....Montreal	1860
Drummond Francis A. .. ..	....Winnipeg, M.	1877
Duclos, John E. .. .....	....Beulah, Man.	1884
Dunbar, Neil .. .....	....(Deceased)	1854
Dupuis Nathan F. ....	....Kingston	1866
Dyckman, Henry M. ....	....Orange, New Jersey	1877
Dyde, Samuel W. ....	....Kingston	1883
Eakin, Joseph F. ....	....Dundalk	1866 *
Edmison, Henry .....	....Rothesay, O..... *	1863
Elliot, Thomas A. ....	....Brockville	1879
Evans, Joseph .. .....	....St. Paul's N. Car. *	1855
Feek, Robert G. .. .....	..... .....	1882
Fenwick, Kenneth N. ....	....Kingston	1871
Ferguson, Archibald .....	....Kingston	1883
Ferguson George D. ....	....Kingston	1851 *

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Ferguson James F. ....	....Napanee ...	....1862
Ferguson, John ....	....Chesley, O. ....	....1876
Ferguson, Robert ....	....Owen Sound....	....1882
Ferguson, Thomas B. ....	....Cincinatti, Ill. ..	....1863
Ferguson, William B. ....	....Napanee ....	....1861
Forrester, Edgar ....	....Mallorytown ....	....1882
Fitzgerald, Eliza S. ....	....St. Catharines ..	....1883
Fowler Annie L. ....	....Kingston ....	....1884
Fowler, Henry C, ....	....Carleton Place ..	....1881
Fraleck, Edison B. ....	....Belleville ....	....1863
Fraser, Alexander G. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1852
Fraser, Archibald ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1848
Fraser, Donald .. ....	....Mount Forest .. *	....1864
Fraser, George L. B. ....	....Ottawa ....	....1870
Fraser, James .. ....	....Chatham, Q.	*1864
Fraser, John F. .. ....	....Metcalf, O.	*1869
Fraser, John M. .. ....	....London ....	....1855
Fraser, Joshua, .. ....	....Montreal	*1858
Froiland, Herman M. ....	....Kingston ....	....1882
Fuller, William H. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1867
Gallagher, John .. ....	....Pittsburgh	*1878
Gandier, Alfred .. ....	....Homby ....	....1884
Gibson, William J, ....	....Belleville ....	....1874
Gillies, George .. ....	....Gananoque ....	....1874
Givan, Arpad .. ....	....Campbellford ..	....1883
Givens, David A. ....	....Kingston ....	....1878
Glassford, Thomas S. ....	....Richmond, O. ..	....1875
Gordon, James, .. ....	....Niagara Falls .. *	....1851
Gordon, John G. ....	....——— ....	....1861
Goold, Arthur J. ....	....Kingston ....	....1883
Gow, Robert .. ....	....Wallacetown....	....1883
Grant, Hugh R. .. ....	....Stellarton ....	....1883
Grant, James A., M.D. ....	....Ottawa ...	....1878
Gray, John .. ....	....Orillia ....	....1873
Halliday, Henry ....	....Thorold ....	....1884
Hamilton, Andrew ....	....(Deceased), ....	....1855
Hamilton, John .. ....	....Kingston ....	....1878
Harkness, Thomas F. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1862
Harper, John M. ....	....——— ....	....1882
Hart, Thomas .. ....	....Winnipeg M. .... *	....1860
Hay, John .. ....	....Pinkerton ...	....1882
Hay, William, .. ....	....Shannonville....	....1883
Heath, Frederick C. ....	....Kingston ...	....1878
Heenan, Daniel .. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1849
Henderson, George F. ....	....Kingston ....	....1884
Herald, John, .. ....	....Kingston ....	....1876
Hooper, Fdmund J. ....	....Napanee ....	....1858

Name.		Present address.		Year of Graduation
Hope, James A. ..	....	....(Deceased)	...	.. 1861
Hume, John P. ..	....	....Dunnville	....	....1881
Hunter, Alexander	....	....(Deceased)	....	* ....1861
Hutcheson, James	....	....Brockville	....	....1881
Ireland, Charles F.	....	....Winnipeg, Man	..	....1866
Irvine, William H.	....	....Kingston	...	....1877
Jamieson, Alexander	...	....(Deceased)	....	....1863
Jardine, Robert ..	....	....Brockville	....	* .. 1863
Johnson, William	....	....Guelph	..	....1849
Johnston, Joshua R.	....	....Chesterville	....	....1882
Knight, Archibald P.	....	....Kingston	....	....1872
Lang, William A	....	....Lunenburg	....	* ....1873
Langill Paul F. ..	....	....	....	....1881
Lavell, John R. ..	....	....Smith's Falls	....	....1877
Lennox, David ..	....	....	....	....1861
Lewis, Lewis ..	....	....Derby, England	..	*1881
Lindsay, John ..	....	....(Deceased)	....	* ....1852
Lindsay, Peter ..	....	....New Richmond, Q.	..	*1851
Linton, Adam R.	....	....Burgessville, O.	..	....1881
Livingston John ..	....	....(Deceased)	....	* ....1857
Livingston, Peter S.	....	....Manitoba	....	* ....1870
Lochead, John S.	....	....Londesboro, O.	..	*1861
Love, Andrew T.	....	....St. Stephens, N. B.	..	....1878
Lunam, Henry ..	....	....Campbellton, N. B.	..	....1870
Machar, John M.	....	....Kingston	....	....1857
Malloch, Archibald E.	....	....Hamilton	....	....1867
Malloch, Edward G.	....	....Perth	....	....1868
Malloch, George	....	....Arnprior	....	....1865
Malloch George W.	....	....Faisley, O.	..	....1850
Mason, James W.	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1878
Mattice William D.	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1847
May, John ..	....	....Ottawa	....	....1857
Meikle, William ..	....	....	....	.. 1881
Miller, Thomas ..	....	....Milton	....	....1852
Miller, Thomas ..	....	....Flamboro, O.	....	....1854
Milligan, George	....	....Toronto	....	....1862
Moore, John ..	....	....Glentay	....	....1881
Mordy, John ..	....	....Mildmay	....	* ....1875
Morris, Alexander C.	....	....Toronto	....	....1882
Morris, William	....	....Toronto	....	....1882
Morrison, Duncan	....	....Owen Sound	....	....1862
Morrison, Duncan	....	....Owen Sound	....	* ....1866
Mowat, Herbert M.	....	....Kingston	....	....1881
Mowat, John B. ..	....	....Kingston	....	* ....1845
Muckleston, John S.	....	....Kingston	....	....1865
Mudie John A. ..	....	....Kingston	....	....1863
Mair, Alexander	....	....Markham	....	....1851

Name.		Present address.		Year of Graduation
Muir James ..	....	....Fergus	....	....1861
Muir, James B...	....	....Huntingdon, Que.	*	....1865
Muir, Peter D. ..	....	....(Deceased)	*	....1856
Mundell, David E.	....	....Kingston	....	....1883
Mundell, William	....	....Kingston	....	....1875
Murray, James..	....	....Berkeley	....	....1882
Murray, Robert C.	....	....Grand Valley, Man.	....	....1882
Macalister, John	....	....Ashton	....	....1865
Macarthur, Duncan	....	....Ailsa Craig	....	....1878
Macarthur James	....	....London Ont.	....	....1875
Macaulay, Evan	....	....Crieff	....	....1864
MacCraken, John I.	....	....Ottawa	....	....1874
McCuaig, Herbert M.	....	....Kingston	....	....1884
Macdonald, Alexander	....	....Duntroon	....	....1861
Macdonald, Colin	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1855
Macdonald Donald.	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1854
Macdonald, Duncan	....	....Carleton Place	....	....1859
Macdonald, George	....	....Toronto	....	....1878
Macdonald, Herbert S.	....	....Brookville	....	....1859
Macdonald, Patrick A.	....	....Winnipeg	....	....1876
Macdonnell, Æneas J.	....	....Morrisburg	....	....1884
Macdonell, Daniel J.	....	....Toronto	....	....1858
Macdonnell George M.	....	....Kingston	....	....1860
Macdonnell, John M.	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1868
Macgillivray, Malcolm	....	....Perth	....	....1872
Mackenzie, Archibald A. ..	....	....London, E	....	....1877
Mackerras, John H.	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1850
Maclean, Mathew W.	....	....Belleville	....	....1869
MacLennan, Alexander	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1857
MacLennan, Roderick J. ..	....	....Lindsay	....	....1884
MacLennan, Donald	....	....	....	....1848
MacLennan, Donald B.	....	....Cornwall	....	....1857
MacLennan, Finlay M.	....	....Kincardine	....	....1879
MacLennan, James	....	....Toronto	....	....1849
MacLennan, John	....	....Lindsay	....	....1855
MacLennan, Kenneth	....	....Charlottetown, P. E. I.	....	....1849
MacLennan, William	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1864
MacMillan, Duncan	....	....London	....	....1857
Macnab, Finiay'F.	....	....Arnprior	....	....1859
McNaughton, James P.	....	....McLaren's Mills..	....	....1884
Macnee, Peter C.	....	....Picton	....	....1873
Macpherson, Henry	....	....Owen Sound	....	....1851
Macpherson, J. P.	....	....Ottawa	....	....1857
MacTavish, Alexander	....	....	....	....1882
McArthur, George	....	....Finch	....	....1881
McArthur, John A.	....	....Kincardine	....	....1880
McAuley, Alexander	....	....Pictou, N. S.	....	....1883
McBain, Alexander	....	....(Deceased)	....	....1860

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation.
McBean, Alexander G. ....	.... Montreal	.... 1865
McCallum, Archibald B. ..	.... Listowell	.... 1880
McCannell, Donald ....	.... (Deceased)	* 1878
McCaul, James ..	.... Montreal	* 1859
McColl, Evan C. W. ....	.... Middleville	* 1866
McCormack, Joseph ....	.... Lansdowne	.... 1879
McCulloch, Andrew ....	.... Thorold	.... 1871
McDowell, Charles ....	.... Renfrew	.... 1877
McDowell, James A. ....	.... Sarnia	.... 1867
McEwan, James.. ....	.... Welland	* 1852
McGillivray, Daniel ....	.... London, Ont.	* 1864
McGillivray, Farquhar ....	.... Ottawa	.... 1852
McGillivray, Neil J. ....	.... Montreal	.... 1848
McGregor, Peter Campbell	.... Almonte	.... 1866
McGuire, Thomas H. ....	.... Kingston	.... 1870
McIntyre, Donald M. ....	.... Kingston	.... 1874
McIntyre, John .. ....	.... (Deceased)	* 1847
McIntyre, John .. ....	.... Kingston	.... 1861
McKay, Donald G. ....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1865
McKay, Mathew W. ....	.... Norwood	.... 1879
McKay, Roderick ....	.... Pictou, N. S.	.... 1881
McKay, William E. ....	.... Orangeville	* 1856
McKee, William .. ....	.... Alliston	* 1872
McKenzie, John M. ....	.... Sarnia	.... 1856
McKillop, Alexander ....	.... Pembroke	.... 1877
McKillop, Charles ....	.... Admaston	* 1875
McLaren, Ebenezer D. ....	.... Brampton	* 1870
McLaren, James.. ....	.... Nelson	.... 1850
McLaren, John .. ....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1860
McLaren, John Brown....	.... Nelsonville, Man.	.... 1876
McLaren, Peter .. ....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1854
McLaren, Peter .. ....	.... Ormstown	.... 1869
McLean, Alexander ....	.... ———	* .... 1878
McLean, Donald J. ....	.... Arnprior	* 1855
McLeod, James A. F. ....	.... ———	.... 1854
McLeod, Alexander ....	.... Mentona, Man. ..	.... 1883
McLeod, John ....	.... Bothwell	.... 1883
McMillan, Hugh H. ....	.... Dakota	.... 1880
McMillan, John .. ....	.... Truro, N. S.	* 1862
McMorine, John K. ....	.... Thunder Bay	* 1859
McMorine, Samuel ....	.... Ottawa	* 1865
McMurphy, Archibald ....	.... Nipissing	.... 1875
McPhadyen, Hugh ....	.... Manilla	* 1881
McTavish, Daniel ....	.... Lindsay	.... 1881
McTavish, Duncan B. ....	.... Ottawa	.... 1870
McQuarrie, Alexander R..	.... Kingston	* 1862
Nairn, Robert....	.... Harvey, N. B....	* 1879

Name.		Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Newlands, Isaac ..	..	..Kingston	..1884
Nicholson, Alexander B. ..	..	..Kingston	* ..1867
Nicol, William....	..	..Cataraqui	..1883
Nimmo, John H...	..	..Birminghams'	* ..1867
Niven, David P. ...	..	..Dromore	* ..1867
Noel, John V. ....	..	..Kansas	..1863
Nugent, Andrew..	..	..Dunnville	..1876
O'Loughlin, Robert S. ..	..	..New York	..1865
O'Reilly, James R. ..	..	..Kingston	..1882
Oxley, Malcom S. ..	..	..Montreal	* ..1878
Paterson, Andrew ..	..	..Waubuno	..1854
Patterson, Gilbert C. ..	..	..Beaverton	..1878
Perrin, Louis ....	..	..Sharbot Lake	..1884
Pollock, Peter M. ..	..	..Newburg	..1881
Pope, Stephen D. ..	..	..Victoria, B. C.	..1861
Pringle, John ..	..	..Kildonan, Man.	..1875
Pringle, Robert H. ..	..	..Brampton	..1882
Rathbun, Herbert B. ..	..	..Deseronto	..1883
Renaud, Allen C. ..	..	..Montreal	..1864
Ritchie, George ..	..	..Toronto	..1878
Robertson, Miles S. ..	..	..Violet	..1884
Rogers, Robert V. ..	..	..Kingston	..1861
Rollo, James ....	..	..Toronto	..1852
Rose, George R...	..	..(Deceased)	..1852
Ross, Donald ....	..	..Kingston	..1860
Ross, George S. ..	..	.._____	..1856
Ross, James ....	..	..Perth	..1878
Ross, John Reid ..	..	.._____	..1862
Ross, Walter ....	..	..(Deceased)	..1859
Ross, William A. ..	..	..Ottawa	..1855
Rothwell, William ..	..	..Perth	..1881
Rowse, Mark R... ..	..	..Bath, O.	..1870
Russell, Samuel ..	..	..Deseronto	..1882
Scales, Thomas ..	..	..Williamstown	..1878
Scott, Alexander H. ..	..	..Owen Sound	..1875
Shannon, Lewis W. ..	..	..Kingston	..1877
Shannon, Robert W. ..	..	..Toronto	..1875
Shaw, John M. ..	..	..Lyn	..1883
Shaw, Robert ....	..	..Kingston	..1873
Shibley, Henry T. ..	..	..Toronto	..1881
Shier, James ....	..	.._____	..1863
Shortt, Adam ....	..	..Walkerton	..1883
Sieveright, James ..	..	..Prince Arthur, N. W. T.	..1855
Simpson, James ..	..	.._____	..1864
Skinner, John S.. ..	..	..Kingston	..1883
Smith Alex. L. ..	..	..Cornwall	..1883
mith, James C... ..	..	..Guelph	..1861

Name.		Present address	Year of Graduation.
Smyth, William J.	..	..New Carlisle, Ohio	..1881
Snook, Marcus S.	..	..Kingston	..1881
Somerville, James	..	..Wallaceburg, O.	* ..1858
Somerville, Jas. H. T.	..	..Knox Coll., Toronto	..1881
Spankie, William	..	..Kingston	..1882
Sproat, Alexander	..	..Prince Arthur, N. W. T.	..1853
Squire, William W.	..	..(Deceased)	..1884
Steel, Jacob ....	..	..Pinkerton	..1883
Stevenson, Alex. J.	..	..Minden	..1882
Stewart, Daniel W.	..	..Renfrew	..1884
Stewart, William	..	..Lancaster	..1879
Strange, John.... ..	..	..Kingston	..1877
Stuart, James G.	..	..Balderson's Corners	* ..1876
Stuart, Irwin ....	..	..(Deceased)	..1870
Sullivan, William	..	..Kingston	..1862
Sutherland, Robert	..	..(Deceased)	..1852
Tarbell, Horace S.	..	..	..1862
Thibodo, Augustus J.	..	..Prescott, Arizona	..1851
Thibodo, Robert..	..	..Kingston	..1862
Thibodo, William B.	..	..Winnipeg	..1862
Thompson, John R.	..	..Olympia, Wash. Ter.	* ..1865
Thomson, George	..	..Glasgow, Scotland	..1863
Thompson, George M.	..	..Glasgow, Scotland	..1878
Thomson, John ..	..	..	..1855
Wallbridge, Asa F.	..	..Newcastle, O.	* ..1854
Wallace, Alexander	..	..(Deceased)	..1847
Watson, Andrew..	..	..Lucknow	....1861
Watson, David	..	..Beaverton	*1850
Watson, Donald	..	..(Deceased)	.. 1851
Watson, Peter	..	..Williamstown	*1852
Webster, James	..	..(Deceased)	....1857
Webster, George R.	..	..Brockville	....1875
Westlake, Henry W.	..	..Exeter	... 1883
White, Joseph F.	..	..Toronto	*1877
Wilson, Thomas	..	..Glencoe	....1877
Wylie, James	..	..Manitoba	....1864
Yeomans, Geo. A.	..	..Dunnville	* ...1863
Yeomans, Horace P.	..	..Mount Forest	....1860
Young, Henry P.	..	..Napanee	....1883
Young, John	..	..Melrose	....1882

M.A.

Agnew, John	..	..Kingston	....1872
Bain, William	..	..Kingston	*1847
Bell, John	..	..(Deceased)	... 1865
Bell, Josiah J.	..	..Brockville	....1877
Bonner, John	..	..(Deceased)	....1847
Burgess, James E.	..	..Sydenham O.	....1876

Name.		Present address.	Year of Graduation.
Cameron, Charles I.	.. ..	(Deceased)	*1868
Cameron, James Y.	.. ..	Montreal	....1867
Campbell, John	.. ..	Deceased	*1850
Campbell, Robert	.. ..	Montreal	*1858
Campbell, Robert	.. ..	Renfrew	*1870
Cattanach, John C.	.. ..	Sherbrooke	*1881
Clarke, Joseph A.	.. ..	Smith's Falls	....1882
Cluness, William R.	.. ..	Sacramento, Cal.	....1859
Craig, Robert J.	.. ..	Deseronto	*1874
Cumberland, James	.. ..	Amherst Island	*1880
Curran, William B.	.. ..	Hamilton	*1870
Currie, Archibald	.. ..	Sonya, O.	*1861
Dumoulin, John P.	.. ..	Toronto	*1870
Dupuis, Nathan F.	.. ..	Kingston	....1868
Dyde, Samuel W.	.. ..	Kingston	....1884
Edmison, Henry..	....	Rothsay, O.	* .. 1866
Evans, Joseph....	....	St. Paul's, N. Car.	* .. 1857
Fenwick, Kenneth N.	....	Kingston	.. 1874
Ferguson, John ..	....	Chesley, O.	* .. 1878
Fraser, Donald ..	....	Mount Forest	* .. 1866
Fuller, William H.	....	(Deceased)	.. 1873
Gibson, William J.	....	Belleville	.. 1882
Gordon, James ..	....	Niagara Falls	* .. 1854
Gray, John ....	....	Orillia	* .. 1876
Hart, Thomas....	....	Winnipeg, Man.	* .. 1868
Herald, John ....	....	Dundas	.. .. 1880
Hooper, Edmund J.	....	Napanee	.. .. 1661
Hope, James A. ..	....	(Deceased)	.. .. 1865
Hunter, James M.	....	Barrie	.. .. 1883
Jardine, Robert ..	....	Brockville	.. * .. 1866
Johnson, William	....	Guelph, O	.. .. 1852
Kay, William ....	....	Goderich	.. .. 1855
Knight, Archibald P.	....	Kingston	.. .. 1874
Lang, William A.	....	Lunenburg	.. * .. 1876
Lindsay, John ..	....	(Deceased)	.. * .. 1854
Lohead, John S.	....	Londensboro', O.	* .. 1863
May, John ....	....	Ottawa	* .. 1861
Minor, Silas ....	....	(Deceased)	.. .. 1865
Mordy, John ....	....	Mildmay	.. * .. 1878
Morrison, Duncan	....	Owen Sound	.. * .. 1868
Mowat, John B. ..	....	Kingston	.. * .. 1847
Muir, James B. ..	....	Huntington, Q.	.. * .. 1869
Macdonald, Duncan	....	Carleton Place	.. * .. 1863
Macdonald, Herbert S.	....	Brockville	.. .. 1861
Macdonnell, Daniel J.	....	Toronto	.. * .. 1860
McGillivray, Malcolm	....	Perth	.. * .. 1874
Mackerras, John H.	....	(Deceased)	.. * .. 1852

Name.		Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Maclean, Mathew W. ....	..	Belleville	..	1872
MacLennan, Donald ....	..	_____	..	1862
MacLennan, Donald B. ....	..	Cornwall	..	1861
MacLennau, Kenneth ....	..	Charlottetown, P. E. I. .	..	1868
MacLennan, William ....	..	(Deceased)	..	1866
Macpherson, James P. ....	..	Ottawa	..	1865
McBain, Alexander ....	..	(Deceased)	..	1862
McCallum, Archibald B. ..	..	Listowell	..	1881
McCulloch, Andrew ....	..	Thorold	..	1874
McEwen, James .. ....	..	Welland	..	1854
McIntyre, John .. ....	..	Kingston	..	1872
McLaren, Ebenezer D. ....	..	Brampton	..	1873
McLaren, John Brown ....	..	Nelsonville, Man.	..	1878
McLean, Donald, J. ....	..	Arnprior	..	1855
McMoline, John K. ....	..	Thunder Bay	..	1863
McMoline, Samuel ....	..	Ottawa	..	1872
McTavish, Daniel ....	..	Lindsay	..	1882
McTavish, Duncan B. ....	..	Ottawa	..	1873
O'Loughlin, Robert S. ....	..	New York	..	1874
*Patterson, Gilbert C. ....	..	Beaverton	..	1880
*Ross, Donald ....	..	Kingston	..	1862
*Ross, James ....	..	Perth	..	1881
*Ross, Walter ....	..	(Deceased)	..	1862
*Scott, Alexander H. ....	..	Owen Sound	..	1878
Shannon, Robert W. ....	..	Kingston	..	1879
*Smith, James C. ....	..	Guelph	..	1863
Squire, William, W. ....	..	(Deceased)	..	1864
Thibodo, Augustus, J. ....	..	Prescott, Arizona	..	1854
Thibodo, William B. ....	..	Winnipeg	..	1865
*Thompson, John R. ....	..	Olympia, Wash. Ter.	..	1868
*Watson, David .. ....	..	Beaverton	..	1854
Young, John ....	..	Carlow	..	1884

M. D.

Abbott, Rodney H. ....	..	Comber	..	1879
Abbott, Samuel A. ....	..	Belleville	..	1868
Agnew, John ....	..	Kingston	....	1865
Alexander, Francis R. ....	..	Peterboro	....	1881
Alexander, James A. ....	..	(Deceased)	....	1869
Alway, Fnoch ....	..	Smithville	....	1869
Anderson, W. J. ....	..	Winchester Springs	....	1861
Anglin, Robert S. ....	..	Springfield Neb.	....	1882
Anglin, William G. ....	..	Portsmouth	....	1883
Armstrong, Alfred ....	..	(Deceased)	....	1866
Armstrong, Albert ....	..	Arnprior	....	1867
Aylsworth, Arch. K. ....	..	Newburg	....	1863
Beattie, William.. ....	..	Melbourne, Que.	....	1866

Beatty, Elizabeth R.	....	..	Landsdowne	....	...1884
Beckett, James ..	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1863
Beeman, Thomas W.	....	..	Odessa	....	...1878
Bell, Alexander ..	....	..	Lakefield	....	...1865
Bell, James M. ..	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1857
Bell, John	....	..	(Deceased)	...	...1866
Bennett, Henry ..	....	..	Peterboro	....	...1878
Benson, John R...	....	..	Gylpie Queensland	....	...1858
Bernard, Gerald..	....	..	Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	1871
Bethune, Alexander	....	..	Wingham	....	...1858
Bethune, Henry F.	....	..	Nelles' Corners ..	....	1869
Betts, Alfred H.	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1875
Betts, John H...	....	..	Portsmouth	....	...1881
Bice, Mark	....	..	Hampton	....	...1869
Bigham Hugh	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1864
Bigham, James ..	....	..	Warsaw	....	...1868
Bigham, John ..	....	..	Cataraqui	....	...1865
Bird, Francis W.	....	..	Brooklyn, N.Y. ..	....	...1859
Bird, Nelson J. ..	....	..	San Francisco, Cal.	....	1860
Black, William A.	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1862
Blakely, Robert ..	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1861
Bleasdel, Charles E.	....	..	(Deceased)	....	...1861
Booth, Donald B.	....	..	Odessa	....	...1868
Bowen, George H.	....	..	Seeley's Bay	....	...1877
Bowen, Robert ..	....	..	H. M. Service ..	..	1865
Bowers, Samuel S.	....	..	Fond du Lac, Wis	....	1877
Boyle, Arthur R.	....	..	Petrolia	....	...1859
Branigan, P. K. ..	....	..	Deceased	....	...1872
Bray, John L. ....	....	..	Chatham, O	....	...1853
Bridgland, Samuel	....	..	Bracebridge	....	...1860
Brien, James, ....	....	..	Essex Centre	....	...1862
Brown, Marshall..	....	..	Kingston	....	...1856
Bullis, William H.	....	....	Chatham, Ont....	....	...1884
Campbell, George	....	....	H. M. Navy	....	...1859
Campbell, John H.	....	....	(Deceased)	....	...1856
Campbell, Joseph	....	....	Paisley, O.	....	...1867
Cameron, Alex. D.	....	....	Lancaster	....	...1882
Carscallen, Allen B.	....	....	Enterprise	....	...1875
Cartwright, Richard C.	....	....	Kingston	....	...1884
Case, Geo. H. ....	....	....	(Deceased)	...	...1876
Chaffey, Ellsworth	....	....	Lachine	....	...1871
Chamberlaine, Theo. F.	....	....	Morrisburg	....	...1862
Chambers, Daniel	....	....	(Deceased)	....	...1855
Chanonhouse, John	....	....	Eganville	....	...1863
Chanonhouse, Thomas	....	....	(Deceased)	....	...1860
Chisholm, Harvey F.	....	....	(Deceased)	....	...1857
Chown, Henry H.	....	....	Winnipeg	...	...1880
Clancy, Charles C.	....	....	Port Huron, Mich.	...	1883
Clarke, James....	....	....	Bay City, Mich..	....	1868

Name.	Present address.	Year of Graduation
Clarke, William ..	.... Ireland	.... 1879
Clarke, John ....	.... Peterboro'	.... 1872
Clarke, J. G. ....	.... Meaford	.... 1880
Claxton, William	.... Verona	.... 1874
Cleaver, J. C. C...	.... Trinidad	.... 1879
Cleaver, William F.	.... Trinidad	.... 1879
Clinton, George..	.... Deseronto	.... 1878
Cluness, William R.	.... Sacramento, Cal..	.... 1858
Cogan, Jeremiah H.	.... (Deceased)	.... 1861
Coleman, William F.	.... St. John, N.B....	.... 1863
Comer, Alexander T. C....	.... Titusville, U. S..	.... 1864
Corbett, George H.	.... Orillia	.... 1856
Corbett, Henry T.	.... Ottawa	.... 1868
Cornell, Albert P.	.... Gravenhurst	.... 1882
Corry, Robert ....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1861
Coughlan, Richard	.... Waterdown, O.	.... 1881
Coultee, Helier Noel	.... Hull	.... 1882
Craig, Hugh A. ..	.... Cobourg	.... 1878
Cranston, James G.	.... Arnprior	.... 1860
Crawford, Joseph	.... Durham, O.	.... 1857
Cryan, John ....	.... N. Williamsburg..	.... 1883
Cumberland, Thomas	.... Rosemont	.... 1884
Darragh, Robert J.	.... Battersea	.... 1866
David, Alfred ....	.... Atlantic Mines, Mich,	.... 1873
Davis, Lewis T. ..	.... Kingston	.... 1883
Davis, Ranson A.	.... Easton's Corners...	.... 1876
Davis, Robert H.	.... York, Grand River	.... 1858
Davidson, Myers..	.... Florence	.... 1864
Day, Barnabas W.	.... Texas	.... 1862
Day, H. W. ....	.... Trenton	.... 1859
Day, Jonathan ..	.... Fullarton	.... 1877
Day, Lewis E ....	.... Harwood	.... 1880
Day, Walter D. P. W.	.... Harrowsmith	.... 1877
Deans, George ..	.... Trenton	.... 1865
Deans, Wm. C. ..	.... Galt	.... 1861
Denike, George H.	.... Fulton, N.Y.	.... 1882
Deynard, Adelbert B.	.... Picton	.... 1875
Dickson, Charles R.	.... Marysville	.... 1880
Dickson, John R.	.... (Deceased)	.... 1863
Dickson, John R.	.... (Deceased)	.... 1868
Dingman, William E.	.... Listowel	.... 1875
Donovan, Patrick C.	.... Melrose	.... 1879
Douglas, Robert ..	.... Port Elgln	.... 1855
Dowsley, David H.	.... Clinton	.... 1875
Dowsley, George C.	.... Frankville	.... 1875
Duff, Hew R. ....	.... Kingston	.... 1884

Name	Present Address	Year of Graduation.
Dugdale, John J. ....	....Montreal ....	....1867
Dumble, Thomas H. ....	....Gananoque ....	... 1870
Dumble, William C. ....	....Owen Sound ....	....1877
Dunbar, Samuel.. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1855
Dunlop, Neil ....	....Sydenham, O. .	....1861
Dunn, Andrew T. ....	....North Augusta ..	....1864
Dupuis, James M. ....	....Kingston ....	....1881
Dupuis, Thomas R. ....	....Kingston ....	....1860
Elmer, William W. ....	....Madoc ....	....1858
Ellwell, W. D. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1863
Emery, Horatio J. ....	....Dresden ....	....1884
Empey, Charles T. ....	....Kingston ....	....1880
Erly, Francis W. J. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1868
Evans, Henry....	....(Deceased) ....	....1858
Evans, Henry ....	....Picton ....	....1878
Fairbaian, Archibald C....	....Minneapolis, Miss.	....1871
Farrell, J. T. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1861
Fee, Samuel H....	....Kingston ....	....1862
Fenwick, Kenneth M. ....	....Kingston ....	....1874
Fenwick, Thomas M. ....	....Kingston ....	....1864
Ferguson, Charles F. ....	....Kemptville ....	....1859
Ferguson, Edward G. ....	....Macon, Georgia	....1863
Ferguson, Robert B. ....	....Winnipeg, Man.	... 1863
File, Albert J. ....	....Ameliasburg ....	....1869
Ford, Herbert Douglas....	....Chicago ....	....1874
Forin, Alexander ....	....Belleville ....	....1884
Forrester, Edgar, B.A. ....	....Mallorytown, ....	....1884
Foster, Robert J.. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1859
Fowler, Fife ....	....Kingston ....	....1863
Fox, Edward C. ..	....—————	1864
Foxton, Edward.. ....	....Kingston ....	....1884
Franklin, Benjamin W....	....Port Bur well ....	....1856
Fraser, Adson S.. ....	....Sarnia ....	....1869
Fraser, John M.. ....	....London ....	....1861
Fraser, Robert N.. ....	....Westmeath ....	....1884
Froiland, Herman M. ....	....Kingston ....	....1883
Galbraith, John E. ....	....Whitby ....	....1880
Garrett, Richard W. ....	....Michipocoton, O..	....1882
Gerin, John ....	....Auburn, U.S. ....	...1872
Gibson, Andrew M. ....	....Clinton ..	....1874
Gibson, Wm. J....	....Belleville ....	... 1881
Giles, John G....	....Gananoque ....	....1860
Gillies, Neil ....	....Chesley, Co. Bruce	....1871
Gleeson, James H. ....	....Syracuse, N.Y. ..	....1864
Grasse, Sydney D. ....	....(Deceased) ....	....1864
Gunsolus, Kenneth ....	....—————	....1871
Hackett, Joseph.. ....	....—————	....1858

Name	Present Address	Year of Graduation.
Hamilton, David..	....Batavia, N.Y.	....1862
Harrison, T. S....	....Selkirk	....1869
Harvey, Albert E.	....Watford	....1865
Heggie, David....	....Brampton	....1865
Henderson, Donald	....Winnipeg	....1858
Henderson, William	....(Deceased)	....1859
Henderson, William H....	....Kingston	....1879
Hendry, George..	....(Deceased)	....1869
Herald, John, M.A.	....Kingston	....1884
Herriman, Weston Leroy..	....Port Hope	....1855
Herrington, Anthony W....	....(Deceased)	....1881
Hickey, Daniel C.	....Kingston	....1883
Higgins, Edward M.	....Ottawa	....1877
Higinbotham, William	....Omeme	....1871
Hillier, William..	....(Deceased)	....1855
Hillier, Solomon C.	....Enniskillen	....1869
Hoare, Walter W.	....Strathroy	....1864
Hodge, George....	....Mitchell	....1870
Holmes, F. S. Leroy	....Almonte	....1877
Horsey, Alfred....	....Ottawa	....1865
Horsey, Edward H.	....Chicago	....1860
Horton, Robert N.	....Lyn, O.	....1879
Hossie, Thomas R.	....Gouverneur, N.Y.	....1879
Hourigan, Andrew R.	....Peterboro'	....1877
Houston, William R.	....Chatham, O.	....1871
Howell, George W.	....Tweed, O.	....1867
Howells, Thomas B.	....(Deceased)	....1863
Hubbs, Henry A. M.	....Bay City, Mich.	....1877
Ingersoll, Isaac F.	....Picton	....1863
Irwin, Chamberlen A.	....Kingston	....1863
Jamieson, John ..	....Kars	....1881
Jarvis, Charles E.	....Nilestown	....1882
Johnston, Absolam H. J....	....Brockville	....1872
Johnston, David A.	....Bridgewater	....1881
Johnstone, David	....Kincardine	....1868
Jones, Henry M..	....Marmora	....1866
Jones, John	....Kemptville	....1874
Joy, Sylvanus	....Woodstock	....1857
Judson, George W.	....Westport	....1879
Kahkewaquonaby	....Hagersville, O.	....1866
Kellock, John D..	....Perth	....1862
Kelly, David	....(Deceased)	....1861
Kelly, Edward J..	....Ottawa	....1861
Kemp, James A..	....Leamington	....1861
Kennedy, Alexander	....Bath	....1873
Kennedy, Jacob, B.	....Welland	....1876

Name	Present Address	Year of Graduation.
Kennedy, Roderick ....	.... Bath ..	.. 1863
Kennedy, William B. ....	.... Brainard, Minn... ..	.. 1878
Kertland, Edwin H. ....	.... Toronto ..	.. 1865
Kidd, John F. ....	.... Carp ..	.. 1883
Kidd, Edward ....	.... Wellington ..	.. 1871
Kidd, Peter E. ....	.... Midland City ..	.. 1878
Kilborn, Roland ..	.... Toledo ..	.. 1879
Kincaid, Robert ..	.... Peterboro ..	.. 1863
Knight, John H. ....	.... Sombra, Ont. ..	.. 1880
Knox, Henry H. ....	.... Portage du Fort, Q. ..	.. 1882
Koyl, Frederick ..	.... Ada, Norman Co., Minn.	1882
Lafferty, James ..	.... Regina ..	.. 1871
Lafferty, William A. ....	.... Perth ..	.. 1879
Laidlaw, Alexander ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1857
Lake, Charles B. ....	.... Ridgetown ..	.. 1866
Lambert, Robert ..	.... Windsor ..	.. 1859
Lane, Joseph W. ....	.... Mallorytown ..	.. 1875
Lavell, Charles H. ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1873
Lavell, Michael ..	.... Kingston ..	.. 1863
Lavell, William A. ....	.... Windsor ..	.. 1881
Lawlor, Michael ..	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1857
Leavitt, Arvin S. ....	.... Westport ..	.. 1869
Leonard, Raymond A. ....	.... Napanee ..	.. 1879
Lewis, W. Frederick ....	.... Napanee ..	.. 1878
Litchfield, John ..	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1863
Lynch, Dennis P. ....	.... Almonte ..	.. 1878
Macadam, Samuel T. ....	.... Pembroke ..	.. 1873
McCammon, C. G. ....	.... Clifton Springs, N.Y. ..	.. 1884
McCammon, James ....	.... Kingston ..	.. 1863
McCammon, James A. ....	... Spencerville ..	.. 1879
Macarthur, James ....	.... London ....	.... 1286
McConnell, Benj. J. ....	.... Nelsonville, Man., ...	.. 1887
McCullough, William S. ....	.... (Deceased) ....	.... 5785
Macdonald, Alexander R. ....	.... Brighton ....	.... 1258
Macdonald, John A. ....	.... Prince Arthur's Landing..	1877
McDonald, Hugh N. ....	.... Lake Ainslie, N.S. ....	.... 1881
McGurn, Joseph H. ....	.... (Deceased) ....	.... 1881
McGhie, George S. ....	.... Elgin ....	.... 1883
McGillivray, Alice ....	... Kingston ....	.... 1884
McIntyre, Duncan ....	.... Wardsville ....	.... 1864
McKellar, Dugald ....	.... (Deceased) ....	.... 1855
McKenzie, Andrew ....	.... (Deceased) ....	.... 1862
McKenzie, Edward ....	.... Smith's Falls ....	.... 1860
Mackie, Daniel H. ....	.... Belleville ....	.... 1884
McLaren, Alexander ....	.... Shannonville ....	.... 1865
McLean, Caird R. ....	.... Meaford ....	.... 1859

Name.	Present Address	Year of Graduation.
McLean, Solomon C. ....	.... Spencerville ....	.... 1874
McLean, Thomas F. ....	.... Goderich ....	.... 1863
McLennan, Alexander S...	.... Chicago ....	.... 1873
McMahon, James ....	.... Texarkana, Texas	.. 1873
McMurchy, Archibald ....	.... ———— ..	.. 1883
McNichol, Eugene C. ....	.... Cobourg ..	.. 1877
McPhaden, Murdock ....	.... Brussels ..	.. 1880
Macpherson, Alexander....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1862
Mann, James ....	.... Renfrew ..	.. 1869
Mark, Robert ....	.... Ottawa ..	.. 1867
Massie, John ....	.... Norwood ..	.. 1865
Masson, Thomas ....	.... Cape Vincent, N.Y.,	.. 1875
Mathesson, Murdoch ....	.... Aramac, Queensland	.. 1870
Meadows, R. W.. ....	.... H. M. Service ..	.. 1862
Meagher, Daniel.. ....	.... Rimouski ..	.. 1867
Mercer, John F.. ....	.... Goderich ..	.. 1855
Miller, Lindsay F. ....	.... Woodhill, O ..	.. 1877
Milliner, William S. ....	.... Rochester, N.Y. ..	.. 1864
Monro, John C... ....	.... South Finch ..	.. 1867
Moore, Andrew .. ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1865
Moore, Thomas A. ....	.... Calgary ..	.. 1883
Moore, Vincent H. ....	.... Brockville ..	.. 1870
Morden, James B. ....	.... Picton ..	.. 1865
Morden, John H.. ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1859
Mordy, Alfred A.. ....	.... Kars ..	.. 1882
Mostyn, William.. ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1858
Munro, David.... ....	.... Lanark ..	.. 1867
Murphy, John Bernard....	.... Belleville ..	.. 1876
Neish, James ....	.... Linstead, Jamaica ..	.. 1865
Nesbitt, Edward.. ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1868
Newlands, George ....	.... Morristown, Minn.	.. 1879
Newton, John.... ....	.... Deseronto, O. ..	.. 1866
Nichol, James.... ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1863
Odlum, John ....	.... Lucknow ..	.. 1880
Oldham, Edmund ....	.... Sullivan, O. ..	.. 1881
Oliver, Alfred S... ....	.... Kingston ..	.. 1863
Oliver, John K.... ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1868
O'Reilly, Anthony ....	.... (Deceased) ..	.. 1861
O'Shea, James F.. ....	.... Dublin, O. ..	.. 1881
O'Sullivan, John.. ....	.... Peterboro ..	.. 1868
Page, Thomas A.. ....	.... Brockville ..	.. 1883
Parker, Robert .. ....	.... Stirling ..	.. 1861
Patterson, James R. ....	.... Tiverton ..	.. 1867
Perrault, Julien .. ....	.... San Francisco, Cal.	.. 1857
Phelan, Daniel .. ....	.... Kingston ..	.. 1877
Potter, Levi ....	.... ———— ..	.. 1870
Potter, Samuel .. ....	.... Kemptville ..	.. 1875

Name.		Present address.		Year of Graduation.
Potter, Thomas ..	....	.... Hazeldon	..	1876
Preston, Richard	....	.... Carleton Place	..	1875
Preston, Robert H.	....	.... Newboro	..	1864
Price, Robinson V.	....	.... Bath	..	1866
Purdy, Alvanly N.	....	.... Sydenham	..	1873
Purdy, Charles W.	....	.... Chicago	..	1869
Ramsay, Robert..	....	.... Orillia	..	1861
Reeve, Richard A.	....	.... Toronto	..	1865
Reeve, Henry H.	....	.... Minesing, Simcoe	..	1880
Reeve, John L....	....	.... Moose Jaw	..	1882
Reid, W. D. ....	....	.... Montpelier, Vt.	..	1880
Reily, Adrian ....	....	.... Welland	..	1862
Roche, William P.	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1860
Rockwell, Albert..	....	....	..	1868
Rockwell, Ashbel S.	....	.... Rochester, N.Y.	..	1872
Rogers, David H.	....	.... Lindsay	..	1881
Rose, George R...	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1860
Ross, Thomas K..	....	.... Webster City, Iowa	..	1863
Rourke, Francis..	....	.... Port Lambton	..	1872
Ruttan, Joseph B..	....	.... Wellington	..	1863
Rutherford, David B.	....	.... Morrisburg	..	1882
Rutherford, James	....	.... Orono	..	1870
Saunders, Herbert J.	....	.... Kingston	..	1869
Saunders, Lawrence	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1868
Sayers, Alexander	....	.... Marion, N.Y.	..	1870
Scott, William S..	....	.... Southampton	..	1855
Scovill, Simmons S.	....	.... Rat Portage	..	1877
Searls, Abraham W.	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1864
Shirley, Joseph W.	....	.... Watford	..	1863
Siewewright, James A.	....	.... New Westminster, B.C.	..	1870
Skinner, Henry ..	....	.... Kingston	..	1862
Smith, George....	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1858
Smith, John R....	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1863
Smith, Robert A..	....	.... Manotick	..	1883
Snider, Samuel H.	....	.... Carman City, Man.	..	1881
Sommerville, James A.	....	.... Wallaceburg	..	1866
Spafford, H. W..	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1855
Sparham, George S.	....	.... North Augusta	..	1859
Spear, Hugh ....	....	.... Leaksdale	..	1873
Spencer Henry ..	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1862
Spooner, George D.	....	.... (Deceased)	..	1860
Spooner, Hiram R.	....	.... Angus, O.	..	1869
Stewart, Alexander J.	....	.... Sutton, Co. York	..	1869
Stewart, John M..	....	.... Chesley	..	1882
Stirling, John E..	....	.... Prinyer	....	1884
Stowell, Olmsby O.	....	....	....	1869

Name	Present address	Year of Graduation.
Sullivan, Michael .....	.... Kingston .....	.... 1858
Sullivan, Thomas .....	.... St. Catharines....	.... 1863
Sweetland, John.. .....	.... Ottawa .....	.... 1858
Switzer, Wilson J. ....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1862
Symington, Thomas J. ....	.... Camlachie .....	.... 1881
Taylor, James B.. .....	.... Tara .....	.... 1864
Taylor, William F. ....	.... Gylpie, Queensland	.... 1861
Thibodo, Oliver .. .....	.... Phoenix, Arizona	.... 1857
Thibodo, Robert.. .....	.... Kingston .....	.... 1862
Thirkell, William G. ....	.... Sodus, N. Y. ....	.... 1861
Thornton, Thomas H. ....	.... Consecon .....	.... 1870
Thornton, William M. ....	.... Stoney Creek, Hamilton	.... 1864
Tracey, Robert .. .....	.... Belleville .....	.... 1862
Tracey, Thomas B. ....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1865
Trousdale, James D. ....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1860
Tuttle, Leslie .... .....	.... Tweed .....	.... 1875
Valleau, George Z. ....	.... ————— .....	.... 1867
Van Allen, John R. ....	.... Kansas City .....	.... 1871
Vanvlack, Gilbert J. ....	.... San Francisco, Cal.	.... 1869
Waddell, W. H. .... .....	.... Perth .....	.... 1880
Wafer, Francis M. ....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1867
Walkem, William W. ....	.... Nanaimo, B. C. ..	.... 1873
Walker, Allen H. .... .....	.... Dundas .....	.... 1867
Wallace, David .. .....	.... Metcalfe, O. ....	.... 1881
Ward, George C. Tremaine	.... Napanee .....	.... 1869
Wartman, Philander C....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1864
Watson, Charles V. ....	.... Wellington .....	.... 1863
Webster, W. J. .. .....	.... Napanee .....	.... 1884
Weekes, W. J. .... .....	.... Winnipeg .....	.... 1865
Weir, William .... .....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1861
Williams, Herbert S. ....	.... Rose Hall .....	.... 1884
Wilson, Charles J. C. ....	.... Montreal .....	.... 1869
Wilson, John A. .. .....	.... Cuthbert, Ga., U. S.	.... 1863
Wilson, Thomas.. .....	.... Glencoe .....	.... 1880
Yates, Horatius .. .....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1863
Yates, Octavius .. .....	.... (Deceased) .....	.... 1856
Yeomans, Horace P. ....	.... Mount Forest ....	.... 1863
Young, David .... .....	.... Lower Fort Garry, M.	.... 1871
Young, Daniel .... .....	.... Conway .....	.... 1862
Young, William J. ....	.... Carlow .....	.... 1883
Yourex, John McGill ....	.... Warsaw .....	.... 1876

FELLOWS OF ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, KINGSTON.

Bethune, Alexander .....	.... Wingham .....	.... 1874
Cluness, Wm. R. ....	.... Sacramento, Cal..	.... 1871

Name		Present Address.	Year of Graduation.
Dickson, John R.	....	....(Deceased)	....1866
Dupuis, Thomas R.	....	....Kingston	....1871
Fowler, Fife	....	....Kingston	....1866
Kennedy, Roderick	....	....Bath	....1866
Lavell, Michael	..	....Kingston	....1866
Maclean, Donald	....	....Ann Arbor, Mich	....1866
Mark, Robert	....	....Montreal	....1873
Neish, James	....	....Linstead, Jamaica	....1871
Oliver, Alfred S...	....	....Kingston	....1871
Reeve, Richard A.	....	....Toronto	....1866
Saunders, Herbert J.	....	....Kingston	....1871
Sullivan, Michael	....	....Kingston	....1866
Yates, Horatius	..	....(Deceased)	....1871
Yates, Octavius	..	....(Deceased)	....1871

LICENTIATES OF R. C. P. S. K.

Abbott, Samuel	..	....	Belleville	....	....187 ²
Alexander, James A.	....	....	(Deceased)	....	....186 ⁹
Alway, Enoch	....	....	Smithville	....	....186 ⁹
Bice, Mark	....	....	Hampton	....	....186 ⁹
Bigham, Hugh	..	....	Fenelon Falls	....	....186 ⁷
Bigham, James	..	....	Warsaw	....	....186 ⁸
Booth, Donald B.	....	....	Odessa	....	....186 ⁸
Burgar, E.	....	....	Welland	....	....186 ⁸
Chaffey, Ellsworth	....	....	Lachine	....	....187 ⁰
Chamberlane, Theodore F.	....	....	Morrisburg	....	....187 ⁸
Clapham, Edward	....	....	Belleville	....	....1861
Close, James	....	....	Ohio, U. S.	....	....1873
Coleman, Wm. F.	....	....	St. John, N. B.	..	....1871
Corbett, Henry T.	....	....	Ottawa	....	....1868
Cornell, Charles	..	....	Farmersville	....	....1872
Davidson, Myers	....	....	Florence	....	....1871
Day, Barnabas W.	....	....	Kingston	....	....1871
Dickson, John R.	....	....	(De. eased)	....	....1868
Dowsley, D. H.	..	....	Clinton	....	....1875
Dugdale, John J.	....	....	Montreal	....	....1867
Erly, Francis W. J.	....	....	(Deceased)	....	....1868
File, Albert J.	....	....	Ameliasburg	....	....1869
Fraser, Allen H...	....	....	(Deceased)	....	....1867
Graham, William J.	....	....	Bothwell	....	....1873
Gunsolus, Kenneth	....	....		....	....1874
Hall, John D.	....	....	Brockville	....	....1878
Hendry, George	..	....	(Deceased)	....	....1869
Herriman, Weston Leroy	..	....	Port Hope	....	....1869
Higinbotham, A.	....	....	(Deceased)	....	....1868
Horsey, Edward H.	....	....	Chicago	....	....1871

Name		Present Address	Year of Graduation
Houston, William R.	....	.... Chatham	.... 1871
Hutchison, John..	....	.... Meaford	.... 1869
Johnstone, David	....	.... Kincardine	.... 1868
Kidd, Edward ....	....	.... Wellington	.... 1871
Knight, John H. ...	....	.... Sombra	.... 1880
Lavell, Charles H.	....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1873
Lavell, William A.	....	....	.... 1880
Maclean, Archibald	....	.... Ann Arbor, Mich.	....
Mark, Robert ....	....	.... Montreal	.... 1867
McDowell, John..	....	.... Shawville	.... 1880
Meadows, R. W. ...	....	.... H. M. Service	.... 1862
Meagher, Augustus	....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1869
Munro, David ....	....	.... Lanark	.... 1867
Murphy, H. J. ....	....	.... Chatham	.... 1867
Maclean, Donald	....	.... Ann Arbor, Michigan	.... 1868
McLennan, Alexander S. ...	....	.... Chicago	.... 1873
Nesbitt, Edward..	....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1868
Newell, James....	....	.... Springfield	.... 1869
Noel, J. V. ....	....	.... Kansas	.... 1867
Oliver, J. K. ....	....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1868
O'Sullivan, John..	....	.... Peterboro	.... 1868
Patterson, James R.	....	.... Tiverton	.... 1869
Price, Robinson B.	....	.... Bath	.... 1871
Purdy, Charles W.	....	.... Chicago	.... 1869
Rourke, Francis ..	....	.... Port Lambton....	.... 1867
Spear, Hugh ....	....	.... Leaksdale	.... 1868
Stewart, Alexander J.	....	.... Angus	.... 1869
Thibodo, Robert	....	....	.... 1868
Van Allen, John R.	....	.... Kansas City	.... 1870
Vanvlack, Gilbert	....	.... San Francisco....	....
Wafer, Francis W.	....	.... (Deceased)	.... 1861
Young, David ....	....	.... Lower Fort Garry, M.	.... 1877

§ ALUMNI

Of not less than Two Years Standing.

Those marked with an asterisk are Clergymen.

Name.	Date of first Registration.	Address.
Allan, Andrew	.... 1844	.... Balderson's Corners.
*Andrew Joseph	.... 1879	.... Middleville.
Bain, William R.	.... 1858	.... Montreal.
*Ball, William S.	.... 1842	.... Proof Line.
*Barr, John	....	.... (Deceased).

Name.	Year of First Registration.	Present address.
Bamford, Frederick J.	....1876	Winnipeg.
Bawden, J. R.	....1855	Kingston.
Bethune, James, Q. C.	....1856	Toronto.
Bethune, William S.	....1879	Wingham.
*Borthwick, H. J.	....1855	Mountain City, Man.
Brownell, James E.	....1877	....
*Byers, Henry	....1848	Kingston.
Calvin, H. A.	....1868	Garden Island.
*Camelon, David	....1853	Maple.
*Cameron, Hugh	....1856	Summerstown.
*Cameron, J. J., M. A.	....1871	Pickering.
Campbell, John R.	....1879	Wingham.
Cargill, Henry	....1856	(Deceased.)
*Carmichael, James, B. A.	....1858	Norwood.
*Carmichael, James	....1854	Strange.
Cameron, A. H., B. A.	....1869	Turtle Mountain, M.
Chambers, John N.	....1875	Woodstock, O.
*Chambers, W. A.	....1871	Erzeroum, Turkey.
Clapp, David P.	....1873	Harriston, O.
Cook, William	....1858	Quebec.
Crawford, Angus	....1869	Cobourg.
Dickson, Edwin H.	....1867	Fargo, Dacotah.
*Doudiet, C. A.	....1866	Montreal.
Drummond, Robert J.	....1855	Perth.
Duff, John M.	....1872	Dunnville.
Duff, John	....1850	Kingston.
Elmore, Minor M.	....1875	(Deceased).
Farnden, H unter R.	....1842	....
*Ferguson, John, B. A.	....1858	Maple Valley, M.
Flanigan, John	....1858	Chicago.
Forrest, David	....1879	....
Fraser, Nutting S.	....1881	St. John's, Newf'd.
Galbraith, Malcolm C.	....1853	Bowmanville.

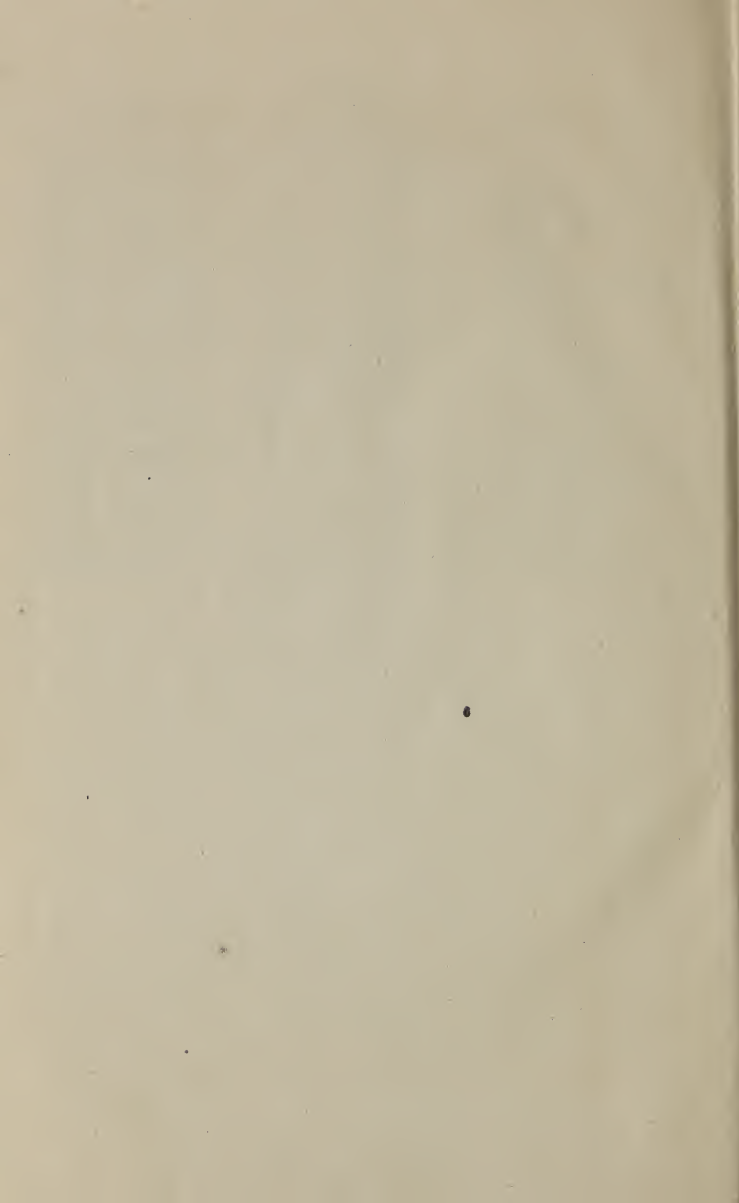
§ The Registrar will be much obliged for notices of additions or corrections to this List.

*Goodwill, John	....1858	....	Orwell Head, P. E. I.
Grant, James A.	....1874	....	Ottawa.
*Gray, James M.	....1861	....	Stirling.
Hamilton, Clark	....1848	....	Kingston.
Hamilton, John	....1844	....	Cy. Atty. Algoma.
Hamilton, William	....1858	....	....
Hendry, Thomas	....1868	....	California.
Hobart, S. W.	....1879	....	Kingston.
Hooper, John G.	....1879	....	Kingston.
Ireland, Alex. H.	....1866	....	Strathroy.

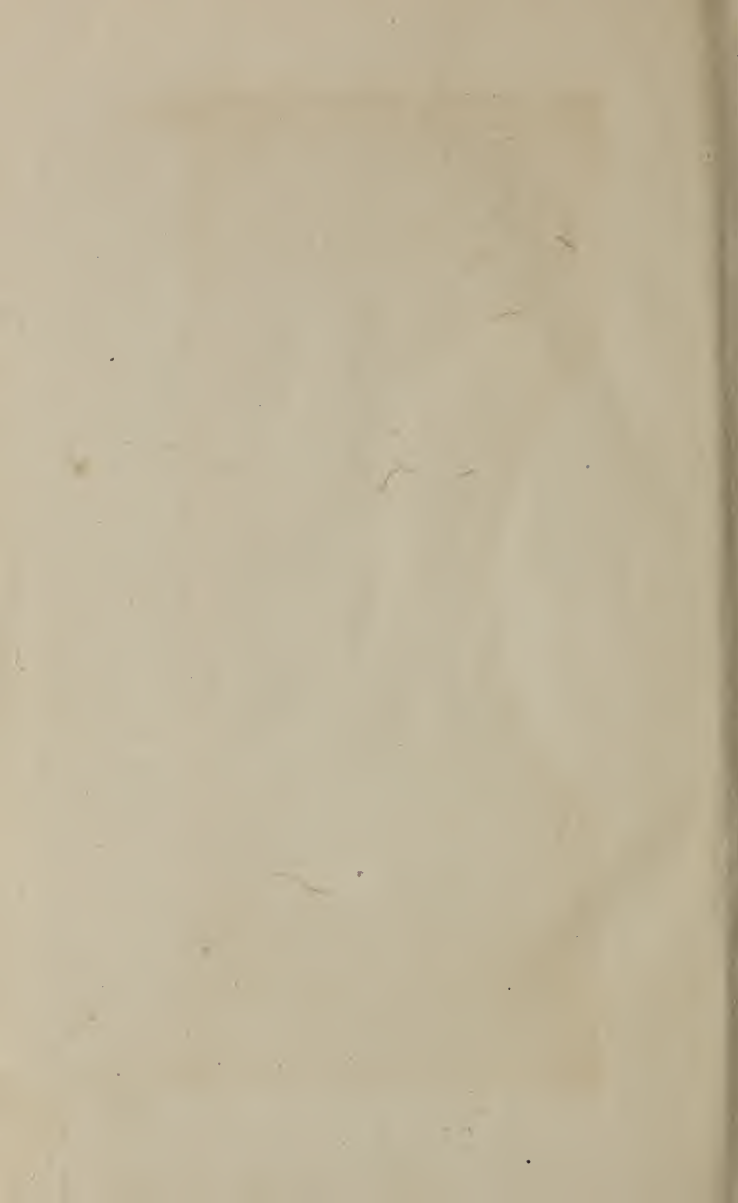
Name.	Year of First Registration.	Present address.
Ireland, James O.	....1850	Toronto.
Ireland, William	....1850	Chatham, O.
Irvine, Richard W.	...1878	
Johnston, William	....1878	
*Kellock, David	....1878	Spencerville.
*Lamont, Hugh, D. D.	....1861	Dalhousie Mills.
Lane, Morgan	....1863	Clayton, O.
Legere, Prosper L.	....1856	(Deceased.)
Malloy, William	....1865	
Macdonald, H. J.	....1865	Winnipeg
McArthur, Charles	....1879	
McArthur, John M.	....1878	Chicago.
*McCol, Angus	....1842	Chatham, O.
McDonald, William	.... ....	Deceased).
*McEachern, Charles	....1873	Inverness, Scotl'd.
*McEachern, Duncan	....1869	Dundee Centie. Q.
McGeachy, Wiliam, M.D.,	....1861	Fingal, O.
McGillivray, Alexander ..	....1871	Williamstown.
McGregor, Alexander	....1862	Williamstown.
McIntosh, Hugh	....1876	
McIntyre, C. E. ..	....1863	
McKenzie, John J.	.... ....
McLaren, Archibald	....1878	
McLean, Archibald B.	....1865	Smith's Falls.
McLean, Donald A.	....1877	Ann Arbor, Mich.
McLean, John....	....1874	(Deceased).
McMillan, George, B.A. ..	....1875	Princetown, P.E.I.
McNabb, Frank ..	....1880	Pittsburg.
McNutt, George A.	....1878	
McPherson, Lachlan	....1872	Williams.
McRossie, Allan..	....1880	Kingston.
Moir, Robert....	....1878	
Motherwell, James W.	....1873	Perth.
Muckleston, W. J.	....1864	Ottawa.
Mullan, Elias	....1861	Kilsyth, Ont.
Mullan, J. B.	....1856	Fergus.
Mullan, J. S.	....1854	Nashwaak, N.B.
Mnlock, William R.	....1865	Winnipeg.
Ovens, Rufus K...	....1879	Wilton.
Paul, James T. ..	....1842 ...	(Deceased).
Pollock, John R..	....1877	(Deceased).
Porteous, George	....1854	Toledo.
Pratt, Abraham A.	....1879 ...	
Renton, Thomas T.	....1879	Kingston.
Riddell, Alex. F...	....1867 ...	Montreal.
Ross, Alex. J.,... ..	....1866	Toronto.
Ross, Archibald ..	....1872 ...	

Name.	Year of First Registration.		Present address.
* Ross, Donald1853	.... London.
Ross, Livingstone1879	....
Roy, Henry1880	.... Chisholm, P. E. I.
Smith, Frederick (Deceased).
Smith, James1877	.... Toronto.
Smith, Robert L.1879	.... Appleton.
Snodgrass, John A.1868	.... Canobie, Scotland .
* Strachan, Donald1865	.... Rockwood.
Strange, O. S., M.D.1842	.... Kingston.
Stewart, Alexander S.1878	.... (Deceased).
* Sym, F. Petry1884	.... Melbourne, Q.
* Taft, J. N1877	.... Haber, N.Y.
* Taylor, Hugh1873	.... Pakenham.
* Thom, Leslie W Arthur, O.
Thomson, Andrew W.1879	.... Winnipeg.
Walkem, Hugh1875	.... Spence's B'dg, B.C.
* Wallace, Robert1842	.... Toronto.
Ward, David1850	.... Almonte.
Welch, Frederick1867 Kingston.
Wilkins, T. W., .A.1863 Trenton.
Wright, Henry A.1879 Toronto.









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